A TOPOGRAPHICAL LIST

OF THE

INSCRIPTIONS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

(Collected till 1915)

WITH NOTES AND REFERENCES

BY

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VOLUME III.

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VOLUME III.

TINNEVELLY DISTRICT.

AMBĀSAMUDRAM TALUK.

Adaichchāni.

1. 556 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On a stone lying near the sluice on the tank. Records in Ś. 1539 and K.A. 792, Naḷa, gift of certain privileges in respect of tanks and ponds to the residents of Adaichchāni, by Śinna-Tipparāhuttaraiyan, for the merit of Muttuvīrappa-Nāyakkar of Madura (1609—23).

Āladiyūr.

1-A. In the local Śiva temple. A record, dated K.A. 811 (A.D. 1635), recording a gift of lands to the temple by Tirumalai Nāik of Madura (1623—59).

1-B. On the east side of the sluice of the tank. A record of Tirumal Nāik (1623—59).

Ambāsamudram.

2. 70 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Tirumūlanāthasvāmin temple. An unfinished record in the sixth year of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Śrī-Sundara-Chōḷa Pāṇḍyadēva (feudatory of Rājēndra Chōḷa I). Mentions Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Muḷḷināḍu, a district of Muḍigoṇḍa-Chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu in Rājarāja-Pāṇḍināḍu. See Nos. 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20 and 26 below for the same Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya ruler (1021—43).

3. 71 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated and unfinished record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1012—43).

4. 72 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king . . . Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva. Built in at the beginning. Records gift of a lamp.

5. 73 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1012—43). Built in in the middle. Records gift of a lamp.

6. 74 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1012—43). Records gift of a lamp to the temple of Tiruśālātturai-Āḻvār in Iḷaṅgōkkuḍi, a hamlet of Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, by a native of the Chōḷa country.

7. 75 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Śrī-Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva (feudatory of Rājēndra-Chōḷa I).

8. 76 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west and north walls of the same shrine. A damaged and incomplete record of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Śrī-Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva, the date of which is lost. Records gift of a lamp.

9. 77 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. An incomplete record in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of a lamp. The temple is called Tiruchchālaitturaiuḍaiya-Mādēva in Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. See No. 5 above.

10. 78 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (1011—43). Records gift of lamps. An army officer staying in the village referred to.

11. 79 *of* 1907.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja I. Built in. Contains only a portion of the historical introduction of the king.

12. 80 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A fragmentary record of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Śrī-Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva, the date of which is lost. Mentions Muttūṟṟu-kūṟṟam.

13. 81 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king . . . Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva. Built in at the beginning. Records gift of a lamp.

14. 82 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Perumāḷ shrine in the same temple. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Śrī-Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records a gift for the merit of the *Nānādēśittiśai—one thousand and five hundred* of Rājēndra-Chōḷa-maṇḍalam. The temple is called after Tiruchchālaitturai-Āḻvār.

15. 83 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A much damaged record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Śrī-Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva.

16. 84 *of* 1907.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the base of a ruined shrine in the Tirumūlanāthasvāmin temple. The king's name of the record is damaged and the date lost. First three lines are almost illegible; seems to register the gift of a lamp.

17. 85 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A mutilated record of the Chōḷa Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Uḍaiyār

Śrī-Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva, the date of which is lost. Records gift of a lamp. Mentions the city of Kshatriyaśikhāmaṇipuram and the shrine of Karumāṇikkadēvar in the temple called Tiruchchālaitturai.

18. 86 *of* 1907.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same base. A mutilated record of the Pāṇḍya king Śaḍaiyamāran in his eleventh year. Mentions Iḷaṅgōykkuḍi. [Śaḍaiyamāran or Māran, the son of Śaḍaiyan. It is difficult to say which of the kings of the name is referred to.]

19. 87 *of* 1907.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same base. A record in the eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍya, "who took the head of the Chōla." The temple is called Tiruchchālaitturai ninṟaruḷina Emberumān at Iḷaṅgōykkuḍi, a *brahmadēya* in Muḷḷi-nāḍu.

20. 88 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A fragmentary record of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Śrī-Sundara-Chōla-Pāṇḍyadēva.

21. 89 *of* 1907.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On a stone set up at the entrance into the gōpura of the same temple, left side. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Mārañjaḍaiyan. Mentions Iḷaṅgōykkuḍi. See No. 18 above.

22. 98 *of* 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the north wall of the Erichcha-Uḍaiyār shrine in the Erichcha-Uḍaiyār temple. A mutilated record in the eighteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman. Records gift of twenty-five sheep for a lamp to the temple of Tiruppōttuḍaiyadēvar.

23. 99 *of* 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

24. 100 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva. Records gift of land to the temple of Tiruppōttuḍaiya-Mahādēvar at Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Muḷḷi-nāḍu. [This king was probably the same as the contemporary of Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I (1216—35). See *Ep. Rep.*, 1909, p. 79 and *Ep. Rep.*, 1916, p. 121, paragraph 24.]

25. 101 *of* 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍya, "who took the head of the Chōḷa," the date of which is lost. Records gift of land.

26. 102 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighteenth year of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva (feudatory of Rājēndrachōḷa I). Records gift of sixty sheep for a lamp. The temple is said to have

been situated in the southern hamlet of Rājarāja-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam.

27. 103 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same shrine. A mutilated record in the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of a lamp. [This king was not improbably the sovereign who came to the throne in A.D. 1282.]

28. 104 *of* 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On a slab built into the floor of the first circuit of the same temple. Records in the thirty-ninth year (of ?) gift of three lamps. The temple is called Tiruppōttu-ḍaiya-Bhaṭārar at Iḷaṅgōykkuḍi, a *brahmadēya* in Muḷḷi-nāḍu.

29. 105 *of* 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On a slab built into the same floor. A record in the sixteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Varaguṇa-Mahārāja. Records gift of money. The village is called Iḷaṅgōkkuḍi. From his camp at Araśūr on the Peṇṇār in Toṇḍa-nāḍu he granted 290 *kāśus* to the temple of Tiruppōttuḍaiyār at Ilaṅgōkkuḍi in Muḷḷināḍu. The village assembly received the money and the *savai vāriyar* or committee of the assembly and the temple servants had jointly to provide for offerings to the God, according to a fixed scale, from the interest on the 290 *kāśus*. Venkayya identifies the king with the celebrated Varaguṇa Pāṇḍya who came to throne in A.D. 862. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, pp. 84—94. Here Venkayya discusses the king's expedition against Iḍavai and Vembil north of the Kāvēri, his battle with the combined army of Aparājita and Prithvīpati I at Tiruppirāmbiyam, and points out that this should have been in the course of a campaign against Aparājita which took him as far as Araśūr. As for the date of these Venkayya points out on the authority of the Aivarmalai inscription that his stay at Araśur should have been in A.D. 877-878, his campaign against Vembil in 872-3, and the battle of Tirup-pirāmbiyam in 877-8 or next year. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 88.

Āḻvārkurichchi.

30. 118 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Āvuḍai-amman temple. A record in Ś. 1315, expired, and K.A. 568. The temple is called Naraśiṅga-Īchchuramuḍaiya-Nāyinār.

31. 119 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in K.A. 725 the gift of the village of Śettikuḷam by Rāmappa-Nāyakar-Ayyan. The inscription subsequently mentions a gift by Viśvanātha-Nāyaka (1559—63) in K.A. 736. See *Ind. Antq.*, 1914, pp. 230-1, and 1915 for the circumstances under which Viśva-nātha Nāyaka established the kingdom of Madura.

32. 120 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the sixth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin

Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. The temple is called Naraśiṅga-Īśvara-muḍaiya-Nāyinār at Kollaṅgoṇḍa-Pāṇḍya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

33. 121 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On a north wall of the central shrine in the Vaṇṇiyappar temple in the same village. A mutilated record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. The temple is called Tiruvaṇṇīchchuramuḍaiyār at Kāḍēru, the north-western hamlet of Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Muḷḷi-nāḍu.

34. 122 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the stone set up at the entrance into the eastern gōpura of the same temple, left side. Records in Ś. 1532, expired, and K.A. 787, gift of land for the merit of Viśvanātha-Nāyakkar Vīrappa-Nāyakkar Muttuvīrappa-Nāyakkar Ayyan (1609—23) to the temple of Nāyanār Tiruvaṇṇīśuramuḍaiya Tambirānār on the bank of the Vaṇṇitīrtha. For the details of the reign of Muttu Vīrappa see *Ind. Antq.*, 1916, p. 132 ff.

35. 123 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On a stone set up at the entrance into the western gōpura of the same temple, right side. Records in Ś. 1534, expired, and K.A. 788, Parīdhāvin, gift for the merit of Viśvanātha-Nāyakkar Muttuvīrappa-Nāyakkar. See note to the above.

Brahmadēśam.

The following inscriptions have been taken from *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 286, Nos. 83—87:—

35-A. On a stone in the inner temple of Kailāsanātha. A Telugu record granting fifteen *tūms* of rice.

35-B. On a stone in the gōpuram. A gift to the *sthānattār*.

35-C. On a stone in the southern wall. A Telugu record of the seventeenth year of an unknown king. Damaged.

35-D. Two damaged records in the same place.

Kallaḍakurichchi.

36. 90 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Nāgēśvaramuḍaiyār temple. A record in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva (1282—?). Records sale of land to the temple of Nilaiyuḍaiya-Pāṇḍya-Īśvaramuḍaiyār at Kallaḍakurichchi, the southern hamlet of Śrī-Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Muḷḷi-nāḍu.

37. 91 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. The date is given a second time as the ninth year and the 1438th day. Records gift of land. The temple seems to be described as in the above. Another inscription of the ninth year and 1430th day is found at the bottom of this.

38. 92 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who was pleased to present the Chōḷa country." Registers an endowment for those who recite the *tirumuṟai*.

39. 93 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who was pleased to take the Chōḷa country." Records gift of money for a lamp by Āchchān Tikkan of Mayilaikōḍu in Malai-maṇḍalam.

40. 94 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A fragmentary record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman Kulaśēkhara I (1190—1217). Contains a portion of the introduction commencing with the words *pūvinkiḷattimēvi viṟṟiruppa*, etc.

41. 95 *of* 1907.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. An incomplete record. Mentions the temple of Nālayira-Īśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Kalla-ḍaikurichchi and the village of Tirumāḍavanūr in Aṇḍanāḍu, a district of Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam.

42. 96 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Nāgēsvaramuḍaiyār temple. A record in the twenty-first year (Kumbha Pūrva 6, Thursday, Śatabhi-shaj) of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—37), "who was pleased to take the Chōḷa country." Records gift of money for oil by a native of Malabar (Malai-maṇḍalam). See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 138, where the date is pointed out to be Thursday, January 29, A.D. 1237.

43. 97 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the shrine of the Goddess in the same temple. A record in the ninth year and 1403rd day of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I ?). Records gift of land to the temple of Nālāyira-Īśvaramuḍaiyār at Kallaḍaikurichchi.

44. 98 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-third year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (1268—1308), "who was pleased to take every country." Registers a gift by the artisans *(kanmāḷar)* of Kallaḍaikurichchi *alias* Kshatriyaśikhāmaṇipuram to the shrine of the Goddess in the temple of Nālāyira-Īśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār The English equivalent of the date (Mithuna 12, New Moon, Mrigaśīrsha) was June 7, A.D. 1301, Wednesday. Mr. Sewell infers from this that the outer limits for the king's accession should be June 8 and June 27 of 1268.

45. 99 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, ? 1190—1217). Records gift of

money for offerings by Āchchān Tiruvikkiraman of Malaikōḍu in Malaimaṇḍalam. Mentions Śrīvallabhan *alias* Uttama-Pāṇḍya-Brahmādhirājan.

46. 100 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—37) "who was pleased to take the Chōḷa country." Records gift of money for offerings and twilight lamps.

47. 101 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A mutilated record in the twentieth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I or II?). Seems to record the laying out of a flower-garden in the name of the king.

48. 102 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—37) "who was pleased to take the Chōḷa country." Records gift of money for a lamp to the temple of Nālāyira-Īśvaramuḍaiyār.

49. 103 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Kīrikrishṇan temple in the same village. A record in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I,? 1190—1217). Records gift of money for a twilight lamp to the temple of Nālāyira-Viṇṇagar-Emberumān at Kallaḍaikkurichchi.

50. 104 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I,? 1190—1217). Records gift of money for offerings to the temple of Nālāyira-Viṇṇagar-Emberumān.

51. 105 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year and one hundred and forty-seventh day of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Provides for the celebration of a festival called *Avanivēndarāman śandhi* after the king's name. Mentions Karumāṇikkāḻvān *alias* Vēṇavuḍaiyān, who seems to have built the temple of Nālāyira-Viṇṇagar.

52. 106 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year and one hundred and forty-seventh day of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Records the restoration to the temple of lands granted by Karumāṇikkāḻvān *alias* Vēṇavuḍaiyān but misappropriated by the assembly of Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

53. 107 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A record in the twenty-second year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—37), "who took the Chōḷa country

and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes at Muḍigoṇḍa-Chōḷapuram." Provides for offerings at the temple of Nālāyira-Viṇṇagar Emberumān.

54. 108 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-second year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—37), "who took the Chōḷa country and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes at Muḍigoṇḍa-Chōḷapuram." Records gift of money by a native of Talaichchengāḍu in Śrīvaikuṇḍam *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷa-chaturvēdimangalam, a *brahmadēya* in Tiruvaḷudi-nāḍu.

55. 109 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the third year and one thousand seventy-second day of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Refers to the fifth year of Kulaśēkharadēva and to the fourth year of the same king. Transfer of some land from the possession of Sundara-Pāṇḍya Malaiyarāyan to the temple.

56. 110 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, ? 1190—1217). Refers to the time of Periyanāyanār Śrīvallabhadēva and to the city of Kattiriyaśigāmaṇipuram. [Periyanāyanār Śrī Vallabha was evidently Jaṭāvarman Śrīvallabha who was the contemporary of Jaṭāvarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I.]

57. 111 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān Kulaśēkharadēva. The date is also expressed as the third year and two thousand five hundred and ninety-fourth day. Mentions *Punal alias* Kshatriya-śikhāmaṇipuram and Mānābharaṇa-mangalam.

58. 112 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, ? 1190—1217). The first five lines are engraved in older characters than the rest of the inscription. The latter portion contains the date eleventh year.

59. 113 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) At the entrance into the Kulaśēkharamuḍaiyār temple in the same village, left side. A record of the Nāyaka chief Vīrappa-Nāyakkar Ayyan in Ś. 1480, expired, and K.A. 735. Records a gift in favour of blacksmiths and carpenters.

60. 114 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Vināyaka temple in the same village. The king's name is not mentioned. Registers in his sixteenth year the boundaries of the land belonging to the temple of *Puravuvari-Vighnavināyaka.*

61. 115 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Kośakkuḍi-Perumāḷ temple in the same village. A

much damaged record. Mentions Nāyanār-Nālāyira-Īchchuvara-muḍaiyār.

62. 116 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Mentions in K.A. 663, the village of Maditkurichchi in Muḷḷi-nāḍu and Vīrakēraḷan *śandi*. The temple is called Nāyanār-Periyapirān.

63. 117 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same temple. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍya-dēva. Seems to provide for feeding Brāhmaṇas and for the *bhiksha* of *ēkadaṇḍa* and *tridaṇḍa* sanyasins. [The Ēkadaṇḍins and Tridaṇḍins are Advaitic and Viśishṭadvaitic sanyasins respectively. The king might be the same as he who came to the throne in 1253 and who "conquered Koṅgu, Īḷam and Śōḷamaṇḍalam and anointed victors at Perumbaṟṟappuliyūr."]

64. *C.P. No.* 9 *of* 1913 (*called the Veḷḷāṅguḍi plates of Veṅkaṭa I*).—A record, dated in Ś. 1520, Viḷambi, in the time of Emperor Veṅkaṭapati I, making the gift, to several Brahmans, of the village of Veḷḷaṅguḍi, the hamlet of Kallaḍaikurichchi, renamed Vīrabhūpasamudram, in Muḷḷi-nāḍu in Tiruvaḍi dēśa. The gift was in 261 shares and at the instance of Vīra Kṛishṇa Nāik of Madura. [The latter was the same as Kumāra Kṛishṇappa or Periya Vīrappa, joint ruler with Viśvanātha II, 1573—95.]

Kiḷachchevval.

65. 523 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Veṅkaṭāchalapati temple. Records gift of land (made tax-free) to a certain Kanaviniya-Perumāḷdāsar by a native of Kārittурai in Malai-maṇḍalam. The temple is referred to as Kanaviniya-Pāṇḍiya-Viṇṇagarāḻvār at Ten-Tiruvayōttiyai. Built in at the beginning. The document is signed by a number of officers in "the department of taxes" (புரவுவரி திணைக்கள நாயகம்).

66. 524 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (II, 1239—51). Refers in the fourteenth year to the same Kanaviniya-Perumāḷdāsar who was maintaining the flower-garden named Vīraśēkharan-tirunandavanam, and to the land granted to him at Dēśimāṇikkanallūr. The record begins with the historical introduction *Pūmalar tiruvum*, etc. The Madura throne is called after the minister mentioned in the next inscription.

67. 525 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the same shrine. Records in the fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimēlkoṇḍān the same facts as in the two previous numbers. The order of the king made at the request of Aṇṇan Tamiḻappallavaraiyan is, perhaps, recorded here.

68. 526 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. Records in the eighth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān gift of land at Śevval to the same temple for repairs and for worship, with the permission of Pammiyakkan. The land was made tax-free *(iṟaiyili)* by the king at the request of Gaṅgēyarāyan, chief of Tuñjalūr. Built in at the end. See note to the next epigraph.

69. 527 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the ninth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān (Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya II) that Tiruppullāṇidāsar of Śērvanmahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, having built the temple of Kanaviniya-Perumāḷ, a certain Pammiyakkan endowed it with the necessary land *(nattam)* required for temple buildings, gardens, and the Brāhmaṇa village called Tentiruvayōttiyai. At the request of Gaṅgēyarāyan, chief of Tuñjalūr, the king made the *nattam* under reference, tax-free *(iṟaiyili)*. At the end of this record is engraved another of the eighth year of the king, which refers to the same temple and to the Brāhmaṇa village Tentiruvayōttiyai-viḷāgam. [Mr. Krishna Sastri believes that Pammiyakkan was probably the mother of Sundara Pāṇḍya and sister of the Hoysaḷa king Vīrasōmēśvara.]

Kōvilkuḷam.

70. 549 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Tennaḷagar temple. Records in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I or II?) gift of money for a festival, to be celebrated each month of the Śravaṇa-nakshatra, in the temple of Śrīpativiṇṇagar-Emberumān at Rajārāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Muḷḷi-nāḍu.

71. 550 *of* 1911.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Śaḍaiyamāran, dated twenty-first year. Mentions the temple of Tiruppodiyil-Viṇṇagarttēvar and a gift made to it on behalf of Śēynōkki. [The king has not been identified.]

72. 551 *of* 1911.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the south wall of the same shrine. An incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Śaḍaiyamāran, dated twenty-first year. Records gift of twenty-five sheep for a lamp to the temple of Tiruppodiyil-Viṇṇagarttēvar at Kuḷam in Muḷḷināḍu. See note to the above epigraph.

73. 552 *of* 1911.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same wall. Records gift of twenty-five sheep for a lamp, by Naṟchēynōkki, the wife of Kōdan.

74. 553 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva gift of money for a lamp by a

resident of the fourth hamlet of Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Muḷḷi-nāḍu, to the temple of Sundarattōḷ Emberumān. It is difficult to say whether this was the king who came to the throne in 1282 or his namesake of the fifteenth century 1433–4.

75. 554 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva, dated fourteenth year. Records gift of money for a lamp.

76. 555 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmēlkoṇḍān, dated second year. Records gift of land for offerings to the temple of Śrīpativiṇṇagar-Āḻvār at Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

Kūniyūr.

76-A. A C.P. grant of the Vijayanagara king Veṅkaṭa II, in Sanskrit verse and Nandināgari character. Records that on the full-moon day of Vaiśākha of Ś. 1556 (A.D. 1634–5), Bhava, Vīra Veṅkaṭapati Mahārāya granted to a number of Brahmans the village of Kūniyūr or Muttukrishṇāpuram in the Vīravanallūr Māgāṇa in Muḷḷi-nāḍu, Tiruvaḍirājya. The inscription gives not only the pedigree of the last Vijayanagara dynasty but also that of the feudatory Madura Nāiks. The inscription was issued by the great Tirumal Nāik who thus in 1634 acknowledged his suzerain. See *Ep. Rep.* 1891, p. 6, and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 236—58. See also my *History of the Nāik kingdom of Madura* in *Ind. Antq.*, November 1916, p. 185.

*Mannārkōvil.**

77. 106 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Gōpālasvāmin temple. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Uḍaiyār-Sundara Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva (feudatory of the Rājēndrachōḷa I). Records sale of land to the temple here called Rājēndra-Śōḷa-Viṇṇagar.

78. 107 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva (1021—43). Records gift of land to the temple which is here named as in No. 77.

79. 108 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the king. Mentions Mānābharaṇa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. The temple is called Rājēndra-Śōḷa-Viṇṇagardēvar.

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* The *Mack. MSS.*, as given in *Ins., S. Dts.* (pp. 286-9, Nos. 38–111), give thirty-three inscriptions in this place. Of these Nos. 103—110 seem to be the same as those given in the departmental list. Two are damaged (Nos. 98 and 99). The rest are included above.

80. 109 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Sundara Chōḷa-Paṇḍyadēva (1021—43). Records sale of land. See No. 77.

81. 110 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the north, west and south walls of the same shrine. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva (1021—43). Records sale of land.

82. 111 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Sundara Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva (1021—43). Records gift of land. Mentions the Chēra king Rājarājadēva. This and the next two inscriptions show that the claims of Rājarāja I and Rājēndra Chōḷa I to have conquered the Chēra country were not mere boasts.

83. 112 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1012—43). Records gift of land. Says that the shrine was called Rājēndrachōḷaviṇṇagar after the reigning king and that it was built by the Chēra king Rājasiṁha. The latter may be the king referred to in 710 of 1905 at Paḷni in Madura district (Md. 281.)

84. 113 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Gōpālasvāmin temple. A record of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* . . . the date of which is lost. Built in at the end. Mentions the Chēra king Rājarājadēva.

85. 114 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvaram *alias* Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva, the date of which is lost. Built in at the end. Mentions the Chēra king Rājasiṁha. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1905, p. 56, where it is pointed out that Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya's accession must have taken place about A.D. 1020-1 and that his rule ended after A.D. 1043-4. No. 18 of 1894 at Kaḷugumalai is his latest inscription.

85-A. In the west wall of the Kulaśēkhara Āḷvār temple. A Telugu record of the reign of Sundara Pāṇḍyadēva relating an agreement between the local Vaishṇavas and superintendent of the temple.

85-B. In the same place. Records that Chaṇḍalaṅkāradāsa settled a dispute and fixed the landmarks of a village in the fourth year of Rājēndrachōḷa.

85-C. On the west wall. (Tamil.) Grant of land to a watchman in the fourth year of Sundara Pāṇḍyā. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 287, No. 90.

85-D. In the same place. Grant of land to the God in the fourth year of Sundara Pāṇḍya. *Ibid.*, No. 91.

85-E. In the same place. A grant in the thirteenth year of Kulaśēkhara dēva by the people of Vēndanallūr. *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 237, No. 92.

85-F. In the same place. Sale of land by one Muttukkaṇṇan to a daughter of Kulaśēkhara Perumāḷ in the twenty-second year of Sundara Pāṇḍya. *Ibid.*, No. 93.

85-G. In the same place. Grant of land in the reign of Rājēndrachōḷa to Kulaśēkharaperumāḷ. *Ibid.*, No. 94.

85-H. In the same place. A record of the third year of Rājēndrachōḷa. *Ibid.*, No. 95.

85-I. In the same place. Grant of land in the fourth year of Sundara Chōḷa Pāṇḍya by the Mahāsabhā of Brahmadēśam to the Āḷvār of Rājēndrachōḷa-viṇṇahar. *Ibid.*, No. 96.

85-J. On a stone in the Mannār temple. A grant by Udaya Mārttāṇḍa to Kulaśēkharāḷvār in K. 764, Sarvadhāri. *Ibid.*, No. 97.

85-K. In the same place. Gift of measures of ghee by Sundara Pāṇḍya. *Ibid.*, No. 100.

85-L. In the same place. In the reign of "Kumāra Vīra Mārāyan Vadayār." *Ibid.*, No. 101.

85-M. In the same place. A gift of land by "Carren Rāja Rāja Chintapum" in his fifteenth year to Rājēndrachōḷa Viṇṇahar.

85-N. On a stone in the inner gate of the gōpuram. A gift by Udaya Mārttāṇḍa in Ś. 1510, K.Ā. 765.

Pāpanāśam.

85-O. On a stone in the local temple. Records that "Teroovahanayakur and Vadamalapilla" erected a stone maṇṭapam. *Ibid.*, p. 291, No. 112.

Pāpāṅguḷam.

86. 124 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south and west walls of the maṇṭapa in front of the Rāmasvāmin temple. A record in the twentieth year and eight hundred and forty-ninth day of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who took the Chōḷa country and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes at Muḍigoṇḍa-Chōḷapuram." Built in at the beginning. Records gift to the temple of Pagavadi-Viṇṇagar-Āḷvār at Vēḷarkurichchi, the north-western hamlet of Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

87. 125 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the kitchen in the Siddhajñānēśvara temple in the same village. A record in the eighth year (Dhanus 11, Apara ? Tuesday, Svāti) of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (II ?). Records sale of land to the temple of Karutt-aṛindu muḍitta

Pāṇḍīśaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 146, where Mr. R. Sewell discusses the date and shows that it is irregular.]

88. 126 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same kitchen. A record in the eighth year (Tulā 2, Pūrva 9, Wednesday, Śravaṇa) of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (II ?), "who was pleased to take every country." Records sale of land to the same temple, here said to be *Śēranai-venṟān-tirumaḍaiviḷāgam*, situated in Mulli-nāḍu. See *Ibid.*, where Mr. R. Sewell discusses the date and surmises that Wednesday, September 30, A.D. 1321, is probably the date intended.

89. 127 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268—1308), the date of which is lost. Records sale of land to the same temple, by the villagers of Kārkurichchi *alias* Vikkirama-Pāṇḍyanallūr in Muḷḷi-nāḍu.

90. 128 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first prākāra of the same temple. A mutilated record in the eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268—1308). Records sale of land by the same villagers to the same temple.

Rāvaṇasamudram.

90-A. In the agrahāra, on a slab. A record, dated in Ś. 1549, K.A. 805 (A.D. 1627), recording a private grant of lands to a Brahman.

Sērmādēvi (Shermadevi).

91. 531 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the first prākāra in the Bhaktavatsala temple. Seems to record in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kulaśēkharadēva a gift of money. Mentions Śēravanmahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Muḷḷi-nāḍu. Stones out of order and damaged. Another detached stone on the same wall refers to a gift of land and to the *Mahābhārata-vritti*, one of the requirements provided for in the temple.

92. 532 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same prākāra. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva, dated twentieth year. Records gift of money for a lamp to the god Paramasvāmin "who was pleased to stand" in the temple of Bhaktapriya at Śēravaṇmahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Muḷḷi-nāḍu.

93. 533 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva gift of one *āṇai-achchu* to the temple

of Bhaktapriyattu-Emberumān at Śēravanmahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam by Kōṭṭūr-Krishṇabhaṭṭa, a native of . . . in Mēl-Vēmba-nāḍu. [Was the king the same as Periyanāyanār Śrīvallabha who had his palace at Tirunelvēli and who is supposed to be the predecessor of Jaṭāvarman Kulaśēkhara (I, 1190—1217)?]

94. 534 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva, dated sixth year. Records gift of money for a lamp by a Brāhmaṇa lady. See note to the above epigraph.

95. 535 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prākāra. An incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I,? 1190—1217), dated third year. Records gift of money for a lamp by Vaṅgipurattu Mādhavabhaṭṭa of Jananātha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

96. 536 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Śrīvallabhadēva, dated sixth year. Records gift of money for a lamp by a resident (?) of Tirunelvēli in Kīḻ-Vēmba-nāḍu. See No. 93 above.

97. 537 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva, dated fourteenth year. Records gift of oil for maintaining twenty lamps. See note to 63 above.

98. 538 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete and damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva, dated fourteenth year. Refers to the gift of the image of a goddess to the temple and mentions Ānaimēltuñjinār. See No. 93 above.

99. 539 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Śrīvallabha gift of twenty-five sheep for a lamp.

100. 540 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the second prākāra of the same temple. A damaged record, dated fifteenth year. Registers that a piece of land granted for a garden was made tax-free at the request of Kāḷiṅgarāyan. Mentions Arichchandiran *alias* Pallavarāyan of Śeḻuvattūr in Tirukkānappērkūṟṟam. See No. 101. [This and the next two inscriptions are examples of "double transactions," i.e., the king grants certain lands tax-free and then the temple authorities have the charter engraved by the villagers and the remitted tax deducted from the village accounts (புரவு-வரி).]

101. 541 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva the gift registered in No. 100 and mentions Arichchandiran *alias* Pallavarāyan of Śeḻuvattūr. [The king was evidently Jaṭāvarman

Vīra-Pāṇḍya, the conqueror of Īḻam, Koṅgu and Śōḻamaṇḍalam, who came to the throne in 1253.]

102. 542 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān records in his eighth year that the land granted by a certain Sundara-Pāṇḍya-Brahmādhirāyan for lamps was made tax-free.

103. 543 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Registers the gift of land mentioned in the above epigraph and the order of the assembly of Śēravanmahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, to utilize the income from the land for lamps.

104. 544 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same prākāra. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva, "who having taken Īḻam (Ceylon), Koṅgu and Śōḻa-maṇḍalam, conquered the powerful chiefs and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and victors at Perumbaṟṟappuliyūr," dated sixteenth year. Registers the gift mentioned in No. 100 and perhaps also another gift of land to supplement it under the orders of the assembly of Śēravanmahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. The taxes on this land are stated to have been deducted in the account (*puravu-vari*) registers. The Government Epigraphist believes that this king might be the Jaṭāvarman Vīra-Pāṇḍya who, according to professor Kielhorn, came to the throne in 1253. Among the taxes are enumerated the கடமை, அந்தராயம், வினியோகம், அச்சுவரி, காரியவாராச்சி, வெட்டிப்பாட்டம், பஞ்சபீலி, சந்திவிக்கிரகப்பேறு, வாசல்பேறு, இலாஞ்சினைப்பேறு, உழூதான்குடி, பாடிக்காவல், பொன்வரி, etc.

105. 545 *of* 1911.—(Tamil verse.) On the same wall. Ravi *alias* Kulaśēkhara. Registers a eulogistic poem in praise of the king.

106. 546 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prākāra. Dated in the twenty-sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records that a native of Iṟaivanaṟaiyūr was required to provide for the *vasanta* festival in the temple on receiving from the assembly of Śrīvaishṇavas a specific piece of land. See note to 104.

107. 547 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Refers in the twenty-sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva to the same gift and to the permission supposed to have been granted by the God. See note to 104.

108. 548 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On a lion pillar in the gōpura of the same temple. Registers that the lion face was the gift of Kīḻakkira Padmanābha-Bhaṭṭasōmayājin.

109. 179 *of* 1895.—On the north wall of the shrine in the Rāmasvāmi temple. A Vaṭṭeḻuttu record of the third year of Parakēsarivarman Rājēndrachōḻadēva (1011—43) regarding the

gift of ghee for a daily lamp by certain Vaikhānasas in the Nigarilišōḷa Viṇṇagar temple. *Nigarilišōḷa* was apparently a surname of Rājēndra Chōḷa I. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, pp. 47–8.

110. 180 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of Kō-Rājarājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013). Date lost.

111. 181 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) In the same place. Records gift of a lamp in the third year of Parakēsarivarman Rājēndrachōḷadēva (I, 1011—43).

112. 182 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the fifteenth year of Rājarājakēsarivarman. See *Ibid.*, p. 46.

113. 183 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same temple. Records gift of lamp in the eighth year of Parakēsarivarman Rājēndrachōḷadēva (I, 1011—43).

114. 184 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Records gift of lamp in K.A. 476.

115. 185 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the second prākāra in the Appar temple, right of entrance. An incomplete record of the fourteenth year of Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Vīra-Pāṇḍya. See No. 104 above.

116. 186 *of* 1895.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall, left of entrance. A record of Ś. 1463 (expired) and K.A. 717, making provision for feeding twenty-four Brāhmaṇas.

117. 187 *of* 1895.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the inner side of the north wall of the second prākāra in the same temple. A Vijayanagar record of Śrīraṅgadēva Mahārāya (1578—86), dated in K.A. 769. Mentions Viśvanātha-Kṛishṇappa-Vīrappa Nāik as feudatory. See No. 64 above.

118. 188 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On a stone standing in front of the Baktavatsala temple. Records gift of paddy in the ninth year of Jaṭāvarman Kulaśēkhara (unidentified).

119. 189 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On another stone in the same place. A record of the twenty-sixth year of Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva.

120. 190 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the right of the entrance into the same temple. A record, dated K.A. 679, mentioning a certain Janārdana Sarasvati.

121. 191 *of* 1895.—(Nāgari and Tamil.) In the same place. A record of Vikrama Samvat 1483 and K.A. 601. Mentions Narasiṁha Sarasvati.

122. 192 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the shrine in the Ambalanāthēśvara temple. A record of the twenty-seventh year of Rājarājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013), recording gift of a lamp to the temple of Chōḷēndrasiṁhēśvara.

123. 193 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same place. Gift of lamp in the twelfth year of Kō-Jaṭāvarman Sundara-chōḷa Pāṇḍyadēva (1021—43).

124. 194 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. Gift of land in the twenty-first year of Kō-Māravarman *alias* Vikrama Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva. See No. 142.

124-A. One of the inner walls of the temple. A record, dated K.A. 614 (A.D. 1438—9), recording a grant by Śēra Udaya Mārttāṇḍavarma. See *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 310, based on Shungoony Menon's *History of Travancore*.

Tentribhuvanam.

124-B. In the local Śiva temple. A record of K.A. 661 (A.D. 1485).

Tiruppuḍaimarudūr.

125. 121 *of* 1905.—(Grantha.) On the east wall of the Chaṇḍēśvara shrine in the Pūtārjunēśvara temple. A partly damaged record. Mentions Vīra-Pāṇḍya (unidentified).

126. 122 *of* 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Pāṇḍya king Śaḍaiyamāran. The village is called Tirupaḍumarudil and the inscription refers also to Pāṇḍimāttāṇḍa-vaḷanāḍu and to a servant of Vīra-Pāṇḍya (unidentified).

127. 123 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the east and north walls of the same shrine. A partly damaged record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013), "who destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷūr-Śālai." Records gift of land. Some of the signatures are in Grantha, while the rest are in Vaṭṭeḻuttu.

128. 124 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A damaged and incomplete record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013), "who destroyed the ships at Kāndalūr-Śālai."

129. *C.P. No.* 202 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records grant to Tiruppuḍaimarudūr temple in Ś. 1617 (A.D. 1695) by the agents of Vijayaraṅga Chokkanātha Naik of Madura (1689—1731). [Maṅgammāl was then regent.]

[The following inscriptions are from Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*.]

129-A. To the east of the south gate of the temple. A record, dated in K.A. 662.

129-B. In the same place. A record, dated in K.A. 871 (A.D. 1695).

129-C. In the temple kitchen. A record, dated in K.A. 701 (A.D. 1525).

129-D. In the field of a resident. A record, dated in K.A. 844 (A.D. 1668).

Tiruvālīśvaram.

This place was in Muḷḷināḍu, in Rājarājavaḷanāḍu.

130. 115 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Vālīśvara temple. An incomplete record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Sundara Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of lamps. The temple here called Tiruvāḷīchcharamuḍaiyār was in Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Muḷḷi-nāḍu. [The king referred to was evidently the contemporary and feudatory of Rājēndrachōḷa I (1011—43).]

131. 116 *of* 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013). Records gift of land.

132. 117 *of* 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the north and west walls of the same shrine. Records in the eighteenth year an agreement among the villages of Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

133. 118 *of* 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same walls. Records in the eighteenth year gift of land.

134. 119 *of* 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013), " who destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷūr-Śālai." Records gift of land. The village is called Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgaḷam, a *brahmadēya* in Muḷḷi-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājarāja-Vaḷanāḍu.

135. 120 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On a pillar set up near the *balipiṭha* of the same temple. Registers the various victories gained by the Chōḷa army called *Mūnṟukai-Mahāśēnai* and records that the temple at Tiruvālīśvaram, its treasury and the temple servants were placed under the protection of this army.

Urkād.

136. 519 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Gōshṭhiyappar temple. Records in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva I (1190—1217) gift of land to the shrine of Kshētrapāla in the temple of Tirukkōṭīśavīchcharam-Uḍaiyār. Built in in the middle and in the right end. Begins with the introduction *pūvin kiḷatti*, etc.

137. 520 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. Records in the twentieth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—1235), " who took the Chōḷa country and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes at Śōḷavandān hall at Āirattaḷi in Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷapuram," gift of land for maintaining a flower garden called Sundarapāṇḍyan-tirunandavanam after the name of the

king, to the temple at Rājarāja-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam in Muḷḷi-nāḍu, at the instance of a minister of Maḷavarāyan. On this occasion some other lands owned by the temple were also made tax-free (*iṟaiyili*).

138. 521 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who took the Chōḷa country and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and victors at Muḍigoṇḍa-śōḷapuram." Refers to the gifts mentioned in Nos. 136 and 137 and to the temple of Tirukkōṭīś-varam-Uḍaiyār. Built in in the middle and damaged.

139. 522 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-first year (i.e., 1237) of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who was pleased to take the Chōḷa country and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and victors at Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷa-puram," that a certain Paḷḷichchai Vikkiraman Ādichchadēvar *alias* Aghōradēvan of Malai maṇḍalam completed the building of the temple of Tirukkōṭi Īśvaramuḍaiya Nāyanār, which had been left unfinished. Built in at the right end.

Vairāvikuḷam.

139-A. On a stone near the channel. An epigraph, dated Ś. 1570, K.A. 824 (A.D. 1648), recording a gift of lands to the Śūdra priest by Tirumal Nāik of Madura (1623—59). [*Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 310.]

139-B. On a slab lying in a field. Undated. Gift of lands to the local Gaṇēśa temple. *Ibid.*

Vaḷudūr.

139-C. On a stone north of the Tiruvigñēśvara Uḍaiyār temple. Records grant of the village of Śaṅkaranēri, 2½ *mās* and 14 *kāṇi* of land to the god and worshippers in the reign of Tribhuvanachakravartin. *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 284, No. 80.

139-D. In the western wall of the same temple. Grant of lamp to the deity by Sundara Pāṇḍya in his eleventh year. *Ibid.*, No. 81.

139-E. On a stone in the south side of the temple. A Telugu record, granting land to the deity in the seventh year of Vikrama Pāṇḍyadēva by the local inhabitants. *Ibid.*, No. 82.

KŌVILPATTI TALUK.

Ādanūr.

140. 432 *of* 1909.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the south wall of the Ādiliṅgēśvara temple. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king

Rājarājadēva (I), dated twenty-fourth year. Gift of twenty-five sheep for two lamps to the temple of Śūraṅguḍinaṭṭīchchuvarattu-Āḷvār at Ādanūr in Śūraṅguḍi-nāḍu. [The existence of the Vaṭṭeḷuttu in Rājarāja's shrine shows that it was not replaced in his age by Tamil.]

141. 433 *of* 1909.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājadēva gift of twenty-five sheep for a lamp to the temple of Nāṭṭīśvarattāḷvār at Ādanūr in Śūraṅguḍi-nāḍu.

142. 434 *of* 1909.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Uḍaiyār-Śrī-Vikrama-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva, dated twentieth year. Mentions Ādanūr in Śūraṅguḍi-nāḍu, which was a subdivision of Muḍigoṇḍa-Chōḷavaḷanāḍu in Rājarāja-Pāṇḍināḍu and seems to record a gift of lamps. At the top of this inscription is an incomplete line in Vaṭṭeḷuttu characters which refers to the third year of Jaṭāvarman *alias* Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva. [The political divisions were evidently named after Rājēndra Chōḷa I (Muḍigoṇḍa) and Rājarāja I. The Government Epigraphist surmises that Vikrama was the successor of the Viceroy Sundara Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya, their mutual relationship being unknown.]

143. 435 *of* 1909.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same wall. A damaged record, the date of which is lost. Mentions Rājarāja-maṇḍalam, Śūraṅguḍi-nāḍu and Ādanūr.

144. 436 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A fragmentary record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin, dated twenty-seventh year. Mentions Śūraṅguḍi-nāḍu and records the gift of a lamp.

145. 437 *of* 1909.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the west wall of the same temple. A fragmentary record; seems to register the gift of a lamp and mentions Adanūr.

146. 438 *of* 1909.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the north and west walls of the same temple. A damaged record of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva (1021—43), dated twenty-third year. Mentions Ādanūr in Śūraṅguḍi-nāḍu, a subdivision of Muḍigoṇḍa-Chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu, in Rājarāja-Pāṇḍi-nāḍu.

147. 439 *of* 1909.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the north wall of the same temple. A damaged record of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva (1021—43), dated eleventh year. Records gift of sheep for a lamp to the temple of Nāṭṭīśvarattāḷvār at Ādanūr *alias* Udayamārttāṇḍanallūr in Śūraṅguḍi-nāḍu.

148. 440 *of* 1909.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a pillar lying in front of the same temple. Records gift of two pillars and mentions Śōṇāḍu.

149. 441 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On a pillar of a maṇṭapa in front of the same temple. Records gift of the pillar by a certain Iṇiyan Kūttan *alias* Ōvādakūttan.

Eṭṭaiyāpuram.

149-A. On a copper-plate attached to the wall of the Śiva temple. Contains the proclamation issued to the people on October 20, A.D. 1799, at the time of the Pāñjālaṅkuruchchi war, to submit to British authority and deliver up their arms to Major Bannerman. [*Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 306.]

Kaḷugumalai.

See *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 307, for the enumeration of the antiquities of this place and the excellent bibliographical references given therein. [Notice the comparison of the rock-cut temple with that of the seven pagodas and Kailāsa.] It is attributed to the eleventh century.

150. 18 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On a stone lying in the compound of the Sub-Registrar's office. A record in the twenty-third year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya-dēva (1021—43). Records gift of land.

151. 19 *of* 1894.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a stone lying near the Aiyanār temple in the same place. [Caldwell notes that the Vaṭṭeḷuttu in each is in a different form and this was probably due to "the sculptors having apparently amused themselves" by varying the shape of the letters.]

152—210. 20 *to* 78 *of* 1894.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the rock at Kaḷugumalai, first section (except Nos. 68 and 72, which are in Tamil characters). No details given.

211—216. 79 *to* 84 *of* 1894.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same rock, second section. No details given.

217—236. 85 *to* 104 *of* 1894.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same rock, third section. No details given.

237—247. 105 *to* 115 *of* 1894.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same rock, fourth section. No details given.

248. 116 *of* 1894.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same rock, between the second and third sections. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māran Śaḍaiyan, the date of which is indistinct. [Was this king the same as Māran-Śaḍayān of the Ānaimalai record who lived about A.D. 770? It is very probable, as he was the conqueror of the Chēras at Viḷinam.]

249. 117 of 1894.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) In the same place. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māran Śaḍaiyan, the date of which is indistinct. See note to the above epigraph.

250. 43 *of* 1908.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On a slab set up in the Kośakkuḍi street. A record of the twenty-third year of the Pāṇḍyan king Marañjaḍaiyan. Refers to an expedition against Arividurkōṭṭai and mentions Pūndanmali in Toṇḍaināḍu. [It is not improbable that the king referred to is the king of the Ānaimalai record, A.D. 770. He fought with the Pallavas under Nandivarman Pallavamalla and the present epigraph apparently refers to his campaign in the north.]

Kayattār.

This place is called Kaśattalāru in inscriptions and is said to have belonged to Āśūr-nāḍu.

251. 18 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Kōdaṇḍarāmēśvara temple. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērmaikoṇḍān Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, in his eighth year and Ś. 1461, Vikārin. Registers a gift to the temple of Kōdaṇḍarāmīśuramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Kaśattalāru *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyanallūr in Āśūr-nāḍu. [Was this king the same as that Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya who came to the throne between June 2, A.D. 1531 and June 1, 1532?]

252. 19 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same shrine. A much damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērmaikoṇḍān Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, in his sixth year and Ś. 1459. Mentions the same temple and refers to the service called Sundara-Pāṇḍyan-śandi therein established in the name of the king. See note to the above epigraph.

253. *C.P. No.* 57 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Registers in Ś. 1549 (A.D. 1627), K.A. 803, grant of some lands in the "Kaittār" province to Iruṅkōḷ Piḷḷai, the chief of Korkai, on account of his having settled a boundary dispute by Vijaya Raṅga Chokkanātha Nāyaka. [Vijaya Raṅga could not of course be the king of that name who ruled from 1689 to 1731.]

Paśuvantanai.

253-A. (Telugu.) On a wall of the local Subrahmaṇya temple. "The Ettiyāpuram Zamindar possesses an inscription on a copper-plate recording a gift to the temple here by the Pānjālaṅkurichi Polegar in ŚŚ. 1695 (A.D. 1773)". [*Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 308.]

Śōḻapuram.

254. 482 *of* 1909.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Vikramapāṇḍyēśvara temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kulaśēkhara-Perumāḷ *alias* Parākrama Māran

Aḷagiya-Śokkanār in Ś. 1495 (A.D. 1573) and second year, Śrīmukha. Records gift of land. Also records that one of the Kaikkōḷars of the temple of Chintāmaṇinātha at Vāsudēvanallūr in Ariya-nāḍu was appointed the manager of this temple. [The king should have been a coregent of Ativīrarāman Srīvallabha.]

255. 483 *of* 1909.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1483 and thirteenth year, Durmati, of the Pāṇḍya king Dharmapperumāḷ Kulaśēkharadēva gift of land to a Mudaliyār who was originally manager in the temple of Tiruvālaivāy-Uḍaiyār at Māḍakkuḷattin-kīḻ-Madura, in the Madhurōdaya-vaḷanāḍu and was now appointed as the temple accountant under orders from prince Aḷagan-Perumāḷ Ativīrarāman (1562—1610).

256. 484 *of* 1909.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record of the Pāṇḍya king Perumāḷ Aṭivīrarāman *alias* Śīvaladēva, dated Ś. 1509 (A.D. 1587) and twenty-fourth year, Sarvajit. [The king therefore came to the throne in 1562.]

257. 485 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the verandah round the same shrine. A much damaged record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān, dated Ś. 1444 and fifth year. Seems to record a gift of land for a festival called Avanivēndarāman-śandi, after the name of the king, to the temple of Vikramapāṇḍīśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār of Śōḷapuram in Ānmānāḍu.

258. 486 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmēlkoṇḍān, dated fifth year. Records gift of land for a festival established in the same temple, in the name of the king.

259. 487 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same verandah. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva in Ś. 1244 and in his eighth year, gift of land. As Kielhorn gives a Māravarman Kulaśēkhara II from 1315 onward it is plain that the Jaṭāvarman of this inscription was a joint ruler with him. There was a Jaṭāvarman Parākrama who ruled from 1357 onward. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, 226 ff. and *Ep. Rep.*, 1910, p. 97.

260. 488 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same verandah. A damaged record of Tribhuvanachakravartin, dated seventh year. Records gift of land.

261. 489 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On a pillar in the maṇṭapa at the entrance into the same temple. Records gift of the pillar by an individual who prayed for a son.

262. 490 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the inner gōpura of the same temple, left of entrance. Records in the thirty-sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268—1308) "who was pleased to take every country," gift of subscriptions to the temple by the merchants

of certain specified villages, at the rate of 1/80th *paṇam* on each cloth which they sold.

263. 491 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) In the same place. An incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (1268—1308), "who was pleased to take every country," dated thirty-seventh year. Records that the Mahēśvaras of the temple agreed to conduct a festival from the rent realized on a house presented to it, by a private individual. Refers to a certain Umayōrupāgar *alias* Śoṟṟagaṅgaḍindān who was evidently different from the saint of that name referred to in No. 414 below.

264. 492 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the outer main gōpura of the same temple. Records that this gōpura was built by Sundara Pāṇḍya.

265. 493 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Veṅkaṭāchalapati-Perumāḷ temple in the same village. An incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva, dated fourth year (contemporary of Jaṭāvarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I). Fixes the boundaries of Sundarapāṇḍya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam which was the *dēvadāna* village of the temple of Sundarapāṇḍya-Viṇṇagar-Āḷvār under orders from prince *(piḷḷaiyār)* Sundarapāṇḍyadēva, while he was staying at Arugaikunṟattūr in Ānmā-nāḍu. [The change in the name of the village was evidently after the prince.]

266. 494 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Refers to a maṇṭapa, a portion of which was built by Uḍaiyār Kaḷappāḷar in the temple of Uttamaśōḷa-Viṇṇagar-Emberumān in Āṇmā-nāḍu and to Uttamaśōḷa-Chaturvēdimaṅgalam. [This king, points out the Government Epigraphist, cannot be identified with any in Kielhorn's list. Was he the king who ascended the throne in A.D. 1253 ?]

267. 495 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravaram *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva, dated sixth year. Records gift of money for lamps. [Mr. Krishna Sastri believes that the same king is referred to in S.A. 813.]

268. 496 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān records in his sixteenth year gift of taxes to the temple of Uttamaśōḷa-Viṇṇagar-Āḷvār in Āṇmā-nāḍu.

269. 497 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the thirteenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimēlkoṇḍān and 1119th day. Records that a few specified villages clubbed together as Sundarapāṇḍya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam received the new name

Uttamaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam after that of the grandson (*pēranār*) Uttamaśōḷan-pēraraiyar and was granted to the temple of Uttamaśōḷa-viṇṇagar-Āḷvār. [Mr. Krishna Sastri surmises that Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān might be the son of Uttamaśōḷa who was the son of Prince Sundara Pāṇḍya referred to in 265. The inscription says that the villages suffered from famine and heavy taxation, that people deserted, lands remained uncultivated and temple worship ceased; that the king was then petitioned to and he reclaimed them once again, changing the name of the villages and deity to that of his father (?) Uttamaśōḷa.]

270. 498 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the lintel of the main entrance into the same temple. Dated in the thirty-eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kulaśēkharadēva. Records that a certain Vīran Kōlaṅgariyān *alias* Vēṇavuḍaiyān of Kaḷattāvūr *alias* Onnālakīrtinallūr in Śevvirukkai-nāḍu, built in the temple of Uttamaśōḷa-Viṇṇagar-Āḷvār, the following maṇṭapas:—(1) antarāḷa-maṇṭapa to the east of the ardha-maṇṭapa in which the Perumāḷ and Mannār were seated and (2) mahā-maṇṭapa in front of it with the *sōpāna*, (i.e., steps) (on either side of it ?).

271. 499 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same temple, right of entrance. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śivalladēva, dated ninth year. Mentions Uttamaśōḷa-Viṇṇagar.

272. 500 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record of Kōnērimēlkoṇḍān, dated in his tenth year. Records gift of land to the shrine of Sundarapāṇḍyadēva-Viṇṇagar-Āḷvār, built by Nāchiyār Nambiyāṇḍār in the temple of Uttamaśōḷa-Viṇṇagar-Āḷvār. Built in at the end.

273. 501 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall, left of entrance. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kulaśēkharadēva, dated in his thirty-eighth year. (A duplicate copy of No. 270.)

274. 502 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Dated in the twenty-fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva I (1268—1308) who was pleased to take every country. Records in his twenty-fifth year gift of land for offerings.

NĀNGUNĒRI TALUK.

Eruvāḍi.

274-A. An inscription, dated in K.A. 876 (1700), in the local temple.

274-B. A C.P. grant dated in K.A. 476 (A.D. 1300) in the hands of a local man Tirukkuruvai Perumāḷ Piḷḷai.

Kaḷakkāḍu.

275. 129 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the central shrine in the Perumāḷ temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1457, expired, Parābhava (wrong). Mentions Rāmappa-Nāyaka, agent of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāmarāja-Timmarāja-Viṭṭhaladēva-Mahārāja and Kaḷakkāḍu *alias* Śōḷakulavallipuram. For Viṭṭhala's invasion of Travancore see my *Hist., Nāik Kingdom, Madura*, in *Ind. Antq.*, 1914.

276. 130 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Satyavāgīśvara temple in the same village. A record in K.A. 676. The temple is called Puravērīchchuvaramuḍaiya-Nāyinār at Pachchāṟṟuppōkku-Kaḷakkāḍu *alias* Śōḷakulavallipuram in Vānavannāḍu.

277. 131 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in K.A. 688. The inscription is signed by Māttāṇḍan Māttāṇḍan.

278. 132 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Gōmati-Amman temple in the same village. A record in K.A. 708. The inscription is signed by Rāman Rāman and reference is made to Iḷaiyān Māttāṇḍakkuṭṭi Vēṇavuḍaiyān in the beginning.

278-A—L. In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell gives twelve inscriptions in the place, the dates of some of which are probably inaccurate. Four of these are dated in K.A. 689, K.A. 552 (?), K.A. 552? and K.A. 685 and record grants by Mārttāṇḍavarman while residing in the "Vīra Pāṇḍyan palace" at this place. One inscription, dated K.A. 575 (A.D. 1399), records grant of lands to temple by Karamani Appan. The next three records, dated in K.A. 680, K.A. 697, and K.A. 697, are also grants by Mārttāṇḍavarma. Three records of the same sovereign are in Gōmati Amman temple and dated in K.A. 707, K.A. 721 and K.A. 721. The last of the series is an inscription of K.A. 721 in Chaṇḍīśvar Amman temple. [See *Antiquities*, p. 314.].

278-M. On the north wall of the Jamadagnīśvara temple. A record of Parākrama Pāṇḍyadēva, son of Abhirāma Parākrama, in his sixth year, in Ś. 1470, Kīlaka, Māśi 21, Friday (Śukla 11, Uttarāshāḍha). Records gift of six *mās* and one *kāṇi* of land for various offerings. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, p. 268.

278-N. In front of the Jamadagnīśvara temple. A record of the seventh year of Jaṭilavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkhara *alias* Parākrama Pāṇḍya, son of Abhirāma Parākrama, in Ś. 1472, Sādhāraṇa, Tulā 25, Śu. 15, Uttarāshāḍha, recording the appointment of a hereditary accountant of the temple of Śrī Vakkīśvara at Kiḷāṅgāṭṭūr. *Ibid.*, pp. 270–1.

278-O. On the east wall of the Mahāmaṇṭapa of the same temple. A record of Ativīrarāma Pāṇḍya in his fifth year, in

Ś. 1489, Arpaśi 24, Śu. 7, Friday, Pushya, relating to the appointment of an accountant. *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, pp. 275-6.

278-P. On the base of the central shrine of the Veṅkaṭāchalapati temple. A record of Ativīrarāma Pāṇḍya in Ś. 1493, Prajōtpatti, Vaikāśi 15, Śu. 10, Friday, Uttara, relating gift of land to the deity. The king is said to have been born in the Punarvasu-nakshattra. *Ibid.*, pp. 277-8.

278-Q. In the same place. A record of the same king in the same year, but dated in Kanni 16, Śu. 3, Thursday, Aśvati, relating a gift of land. *Ibid.*, pp. 278-9.

278-R. On a stone under a banian tree east of the village of Kaḷaṅgāḍu. A record of Aḷagan Perumāḷ Ativīrarāma Śrīvallabha in his thirty-eighth year, in Ś. 1522, Plava, Tai 12, relating to the establishment of the village of Śīvalanallūr and remittance of the taxes on house-sites for six months. *Ibid.*, p. 280-1.

278-S. A C.P. in the temple of Tiruvēṅkaṭanāthapperumāḷ, in the village. Records that Vallabhadēva granted the land of "Natittu Vendrum cadama colum" belonging to Pampuli as free gift to the God Tiruvēṅkaṭanātha, in Ś. 1493, Prajōtpatti. *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 298, No. 4.

278-T. On the southern wall of the *vimānam* in the temple. A record of the same grant by the same king in the same year. *Ibid.*, No. 5.

278-U. On a stone in the east of the temple of Jamadagnīśvara in the village. Records that Bālamārttāṇḍakula Rāja Śinnaṇañja-dēva and another granted 5½ *kōṭṭas* of productive land and groves of different trees in the village for the worship and offering food to the God Jamadagnīśvara, in Ś. 1665. *Ibid.*, No. 6.

278-V. On a stone situated on the north of the temple of Jamadagnīśvarasvāmi. Records that Periyamudaliār and Tilarappamudaliār granted some lands for the worship of the God Jamadagnīśvara, in Ś. 961, Viśvāvasu. *Ibid.*, p. 300, No. 7.

278-W. On the southern wall of the *vimānam* in the temple. Records that Kulaśēkharadēva granted 1½ *mā* of land and 2 *kōṭṭas* of grain per month, eight measures of food, two measures of grain and one measure of rice per day in the village to the Brahman Pandataṇḍasvāmi(?) Bhaṭṭar for worship in two temples, during the fifteenth year of his reign in Ś. 1416. *Ibid.*, No. 8.

278-X. On the north wall of the *vimānam* in the temple. Records that Kulaśēkharavarma granted eight *mā* and one *kāṇi* of land in the village to the God Tiruvighnēśvara Uḍaiyār Nāyanar for the first prayer worship, in Ś. 1470, Kīlaka, in the reign of Raghuvīra Pāṇḍyadēva. *Ibid.*, p. 301, No. 9.

278-Y. On a stone in the maṇṭapam on the south of the temple of Jamadagnīśvarasvāmi. Records that Āttūr Uḍaiyān

granted one *mā* of land in a village for two lamps to the God Tiruvighnēśvara Uḍaiyār Nāyanār, in the twentieth year of the reign of Sada (?) Pāṇḍya Dēva. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 301, No. 10.

278-Z-1. On a stone in the east of the temple of Jamadagnīś-varasvāmi. A damaged record of a grant by Sundara Pāṇḍyadēva to the Gods Tiruvighnēśvara Uḍaiyār Nāyanār and Hanūmān, during the twentieth year of his reign. *Ibid.*, p. 302, No. 11.

278-Z-2. On the west of the above. Records that Śrīvalip-puttūr Dēva nominated an accountant to the pagoda of Tiruvigh-nēśvara in the village, in Ś. 689, Vibhava. *Ibid.*, No. 12.

Koḍaśēri.

279. 133 *of* 1905.—On a stone set up near the village. A record in Ś. 1620, K. 4799, Bahudhānya. Records gift of land.

Padmanēri.

280. *C.P. No.* 111 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—This is the same as C.P. No. 14 of 1905-6. Records grant of the village of Padmanēri, in the Nāṅgunēri taluk of the Tinnevelly district which was given away by the Madura Nāyakka, Kumāra Kṛishṇappa in Ś. 1520, Viḷambi (A.D. 1598). See No. 64 above.

Pattai.

280-A. In the local temple. A record of Ś. 1457 (A.D. 1535) in the time of Achyutarāya (1530—42).

280-B. A gift of lands to the temple in Ś. 1469 (A.D. 1547).

280-C. An "undated and unimportant" inscription.

Tirukkuṟuṅguḍi.

This important centre of Vaishṇavism is referred to in the *Prabandhas* of Nammāḻvār, Periyāḻvār and Tirumaṅgai Āḻvār.

Mr. Sewell mentions three inscriptions here of which one is identical with No. 282. The other two are given here as 284-A and 284-B. He notes the three copper plates also, but his reading of them is not accurate.

281. 125 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Nambi temple. A record in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who presented the Chōḷa country". Records an order of the *sabhā* of Rājarāja-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

282. 126 *of* 1905.—(Grantha.) On the bell hanging in front of the same shrine. A record in K.A. 644 of the Travancore king Ādityavarman (1471—8). Published in *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. II, p. 360; also referred to in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 146, note 2. See also *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, pp. 277—8, where Mr. Nagamayya attributes the king to 1472—84.

283. 127 *of* 1905.—(Tamil verse.) On the same bell. A record in K.A. 644 of the Travancore king Ādityavarman. Tamil version of No. 282.

284. 128 *of* 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On a stone set up in the northern side of the inner circuit of the same temple. A record in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māranjaḍaiyan. Records gift of land. Mentions Nāṭṭāṟṟuppōkku-Brahmadēyam and Vaikuṇḍa-Vaḷanāḍu.

284-A. On the south wall of a maṇṭapam in the temple. Records the excavation of a channel with dams in K.A. 235 (A.D. 1059).

284-B. On the north wall of the same. Records repairs to the same channel in K.A. 848 (A.D. 1672).

285. *No.* 4 *of Appendix A, Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1906.—This is a copper-plate grant (Tamil), dated in Ś. 1376, expired, K.A. 630, which mentions the temple of Aḷagia-Nambi at Tirukkuṟuṅguḍi in Nāṭṭāttuppōkku-Vaikuṇḍavaḷanāḍu. The God is said to be seated on the Bhujabala Vīra Saundara Rāmavarman's *piṭha* under the canopy called after Udayamārttāṇḍa. [For Vīra Rāmavarma's records and gifts see *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, p. 276. His dates range from 1439 to 1468.]

286. *No.* 5 *of ibid.*—A C.P. grant (in Tamil), dated Ś. 1514, expired, K.A. 768, which refers to the God seated on the Bhujabala Vīravasanta Vēṅkaṭadēva Mahārāja's *piṭha* under the same canopy. This shows that Vīravasanta was a *biruda* of Veṅkaṭa I of Vijayanagara.

287. *No.* 6 *of ibid.*—A C.P. grant (in Tamil) of the time Vīra-pratāpa Sadāśiva Mahārāya, dated Ś. 1459, expired, K.A. 713, *Hēmalamba*, recording the gift of the village of Puliyūrkkuruchchi in Nāṭṭāttuppōkku, a district of Tiruvaḍi dēśam, by the son of Aṇṇan Basavaṇṇa Nāyakkar who was an officer of Mahāmaṇḍa-lēśvara Rājādhirāja Viṭṭhalarāja (the viceroy of the south under Sadāśiva Rāya).

Vijayāpati,

287-A. On a stone in the deserted Aiyanār shrine east of the village. Records a grant of lamps by Kṛishṇappa Nāik in K.A. 745 (A.D. 1569). [Kṛishṇappa was the ruler of Madura from 1562 to 1572.]

SANKARANĀYINĀRKŌYIL TALUK.

*Karivalamvandanallūr.**

Mr. Sewell gives nine inscriptions in this place, of which six have been identified. The remaining three, dated in Ś. 1500, Ś. 1458 and Ś. 1449, are perhaps misreadings of three other epigraphs included here.

288. 268 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Pālvaṇṇanāthasvāmin temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērmaikoṇḍān Perumāḷ-Śivala-Māravar Guṇarāman *alias* Pāṇḍya-Kulaśēkhara-Dītshakar in Ś. 1574, Nandana, and in his thirty-seventh year. Registers a gift of land to a servant in the temple of Tirukkaḷāvuḍaiya Tambirānār. [The liṅgam of the local temple is said to be made of crystal. Hence the name Pālvaṇṇanātha or milk-coloured lord.]

289. 269 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. Registers in Ś. 1572, Vikriti, a gift of land to a servant in the temple of Tirukkaḷāvuḍaiya Tambirānār. [This inscription is given in *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 280, No. 61, but contains no details except the date. See also Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, No. 5 of his local list, where it is misread.]

290. 270 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva in Ś. 1324 and in his seventh year. Records gift of land for offerings to the temple of Tirukkaḷāntachchura-muḍaiya-Nāyanār at Karivaranallūr in Ārināḍu. See Nos. 331 and 333. [This inscription is in *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 278, No. 53 and Mr. Sewell's Local list, No. 1.]

291. 271 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Perumāḷ Śrīvallabhadēva in Ś. 1466, Krōdhi, and in his tenth year. Records gift of gold to the temple of Uḍaiyār-Tirukkaḷāvūr-Nāyanār by the king who calls himself Abhirāma-Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēvanār *alias* Tirunelvēlipperumāḷ Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērmaikoṇḍān. [This inscription is given in *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 278, No. 54.]

292. 272 *of* 1908 (*No.* 6 *of Mr. Sewell's Local List*).—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the first prākāra of the same temple. A

* The list of Mackenzie's inscriptions given in *Ins., S. Dts.* (pp. 279—82) gives fifteen inscriptions in this place. Of these six have been identified above. The remaining belong to Parākrama Pāṇḍya in his twentieth year; a Tribhuvanachakravartin in Ś. 1300; a Vallabha dōva in Ś. 1490 said to be in his sixty-seventh year (apparently wrong), in Ś. 1410 and his second year; a Parākrama Pāṇḍya in his fifth year (in Plavaṅga), eighth and second years. Almost all these are damaged or record grant of land to the temple. One inscription (*Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 282, No. 69) records that the inhabitants of Śankaranāyanārkōyil settled a dispute between the Sāṇārs and Pariahs in favour of the former.

damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērmaikoṇḍān Abhirāma-Varatuṅgarāma *alias* Pāṇḍyadēva, in Ś. 1511, Sarvadhāri, and in his second year. Records gift of land for the celebration of the king's birthday. Mr. Sewell says it was the gift of a tank called Vāhaikkuḷam.

293. 273 *of* 1908.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērmaikoṇḍān Abhirāma . . . *alias* Perumāḷ Kulaśēkharadēva, in Ś. 1480, Kāḷayukta. Mentions Viśvanāthan and Ativīrarāman.

294. 274 *of* 1908.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the north wall of the first prākāra of the Pālvaṇṇanāthasvāmin temple. An unfinished record of the Pāṇḍya king Perumāḷ Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva in Ś. 1469, Plavaṅga, and in his fourth year.

295. 275 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērmaikoṇḍān Perumāḷ Abhirāma-Varatuṅgarāman *alias* Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva in Ś. 1517, Manmatha, and in his tenth year. [See *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 281, No. 63, and *Antiquities*, Local list, No. 4.]

296. 276 *of* 1908.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērmaikoṇḍān Perumāḷ Kulaśēkharadēva, in Ś. 1472, Piṅgaḷa (wrong). Seems to record a gift of land and mentions Ativīrarāma and Karivaranallūr in Āri-nāḍu. [According to Mr. Sewell it records gift of land for a *nattuva* of the temple. The *Mack. MSS.* apparently refer to this inscription in *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 280, No. 60, under date Ś. 1473. See also *Antiquities*, Local list, No. 7.]

297. 277 *of* 1908.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Aḷagan Perumāḷ Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva in Ś. 1469, Plavaṅga, and in his fifth year. Mentions the king's son Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān Tirunelvēli-perumāḷ, who was born in the nakshatra Aśvati (Aśvini). See No. 274 above.

298. 278 *of* 1908 (*No. 2 of Mr. Sewell's Local list*).—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the north wall of the kitchen in the same temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Aḷagan-Perumāḷ Śrīvallabhadēva (1430—74) in Ś. 1393. Records gift of land for six house-sites in Śrīvallabha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Mentions Karivaranallūr in Ārināḍu. [This inscription has been noted in *Mack. MSS.*, *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 280, No. 577, but no details except the date are given.]

299. 279 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the inner gōpura of the same temple, left of entrance. A damaged record in Vikrita. Provides for the worship of Nandīśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyinār in the temple of Tirukkiḷāvuḍaiya-Nāyanār.

300. 280 *of* 1908.—(Tamil verse.) On the same gōpura right of entrance. Records in Vyaya the construction of the gōpura of the temple of Pālvaṇṇa-nātha.

301. *C.P. No.* 201 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records grant of lands to the Śiva temple by "Rāmaliṅga Nāyakka" of Madura, acting under orders of Navāb Asād Sīyal, who has royal titles, in Ś. 1693 (A.D. 1771).

*Śaṅkaranāyinārkōyil.**

302. 281 *of* 1908.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the north wall of the Gōmati-amman shrine in the Śaṅkaraliṅgasvāmin temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān Kulaśēkharadēva, in Ś. 1475, Pramādin, and in his third year. Mentions Āri-nāḍu.

303. 282 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On a slab lying in front of the same temple. Records in Kaliyuga 4962, Ś. 1783, and K.Ā. 1036, Durmati, gift by a Tahsildar.

304. 432 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the main gōpura, right of entrance. Registers in Viśvāvasu, Vaikāśi 24, Monday, Uttarāshāḍha, the special privileges to be enjoyed by four low caste people on festive and funeral occasions.

304-A. On a stone in the south side of the Śaṅkaranāyinār temple. Records a grant of land in Ś. 1428 by Parākrama Pāṇḍya. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 280, No. 64.

304-B. The south side of the ardhamaṇṭapam. Records grant of 2 *mās* of land, house, daily allowance of food, etc., by Parākrama Pāṇḍya in his second year, to one Kailāsanātha Bhaṭṭa. *Ibid.*, No. 70.

304-C. On a stone in the surrounding wall. A grant of land by Parākrama Pāṇḍya in Plavaṅga. *Ibid.*, No. 71.

304-D. On a stone in the north wall. Gift of land to the Brahman Sadāśiva Bhaṭṭa by Parākrama Pāṇḍya in Ś. 1413, his second year. *Ibid.*, No. 72.

304-E. On the south wall of the tower. An effaced grant of Vallabhadēva in Ś. 1510, Sarvajit, in his twenty-sixth year. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 280, No. 73. [The king was Ativīra Rāma Pāṇḍya, 1562—1605.]

304-F. On a stone in the north side of the Āvaḍai-amman temple. Grant of the village of Kōṭṭūr to the Goddess by Kulaśēkhara in his third year in Ś. 1475. *Ibid.*, No. 74.

304-G. In the same place. An effaced grant of the same king in his thirteenth year, in Ś. 1484. *Ibid.*, No. 75.

* The List of Mackenzie Inscriptions given in *Ins., S. Dts.* (p. 281, Nos. 64 and 70—79) gives ten epigraphs in this place. I have included them under Nos. 304-A—K.

304-H. On a stone north of the Amman temple. A damaged record of the sixth year of a Vikramadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 76.

304-I. In the same place. A grant of a village by Parākrama Pāṇḍya in Ś. 1479, his sixteenth year. *Ibid.*, No. 77.

304-J. In the south gate of the temple. Gift of land to the *sthānikas* by Vikramadēva Pāṇḍya in his sixth year. *Ibid.*, No. 78.

304-K. On a stone in the north side of the same. Grant of land by Tribhuvanachakravartin to the God and Goddess. *Ibid.*, p. 284, No. 79.

Tirumalasamudram and Pudukkuḷam.

[Is it the same as Tirumalanāyakkan Pudukkuḍi in Saṅkaranāyinārkōyil taluk?]

304-L. *C.P. No.* 52 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Telugu.) Records grant of land in the villages of Tirumalasamudram and Pudukkuḷam to a Brāhman, in Ś. 1579 (A.D. 1657), Hēviḷambi, by Śrī Raṅga Kṛishṇa Muttu Vīrappa Nāyakka (1682—89), son of Chokkanātha Nāyakka (1659—82), and grandson of Tirumala Nāyakka, (1623—59).

Vannikūḍam.

[Is it the same as Vannikkōnēndal in Śaṅkaranāyinārkōyil taluk?]

304-M. *C.P. No.* 167 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records a sale date by the chief of Vannikūḍam in the Tinnevelly district of certain lands to the Tinnevelly temple. The name of the chief is not mentioned. But it is stated that the sale was undertaken in order to increase the merit *(puṇṇiyattukkāha)* of Raṅga Kṛishṇa Muttu Vīrappa Nāyakka (1682—9) and Tiruveṅgināṭha Ayyar. The Kollam Āṇḍu 858 is given, and the year Durmukhi. [Tiruveṅgināṭha was the celebrated Mādai Tiruvēṅgaḍanāthaiyar of Tamil literary tradition, the translator of the *Prabōdhachandrōdayam* into Tamil.]

Vīraśikhāmaṇi.

304-N. 42 *of* 1908.—In the caves of the rock forming part of the tank-bund of the village. The inscription is said to be in characters of the fourteenth century and to record that a certain Avaiyampukkān got the footprints of Sahajānanda engraved. See Md. 173 for details about Sahajānanda.

SRĪVAIKUNTAM TALUK.

Akkāśālai.

This place was so called because it was the site of the "Mint" of ancient Korkai, on the site of which it stands. See also Māramaṅgalam. For an excellent bibliographical note see *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 312. See also *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. VI, p. 80.

305. 165 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Gaṇēśa temple. A fragmentary record in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I, 1070—1118). Mentions the temple of Akkaiśālai-Īśvaramuḍaiyār. The present inscription shows that Kulōttuṅga's boast of a Pāṇḍya conquest is a fact.

Koṅgarāyankuruchchi.

305-A. A C.P. grant in the Śiva temple, dated K.Ā. 872 (A.D. 1696).

Māramaṅgalam (ancient Korkai).

306. 157 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Chandraśēkhara temple. A damaged record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Mentions Chandraśēkhara-Īśvaramuḍaiyār.

307. 158 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Vīṟṟirunda-Perumāḷ temple in the same village. A fragmentary record in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍa Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Mentions Māramaṅgalam.

308. 159 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged and incomplete record in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.

309. 160 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A fragmentary record.

310. 161 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same temple. A fragmentary record in the forty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I, 1070—1118). Mentions Chōḷēndra-siṁha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Parāntaka-vaḷanāḍu, a subdivision of Rājarāja-Pāṇḍināḍu.

311. 162 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record of the Chōḷa king Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I, 1070—1118), the date of which is lost.

312. 163 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I, 1070—1118). Records the establishment of a water-shed.

313. 164 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same temple. A record in the forty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I, 1070—1118). Mentions Śrīpuṇḍravardhanam at Chōḷēndrasiṁha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Parāntakavaḷanāḍu (a subdivision) of Muḍikoṇḍa-Chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu (which formed part) of Rājarāja-Pāṇḍināḍu.

Murappunāḍu.

314. 431 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Vēdanārāyaṇa-Perumāḷ temple. An incomplete record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān, dated twelfth year. Records gift of land to the temple of Sōmidēva-Viṇṇagar-Āḷvār at Sōmidēva-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Murappunāḍu.

315. 432 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimēlkoṇḍān. Mentions Murappunāḍu *alias* Sōmidēva-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and Yādavasiṁhabhaṭṭa.

316. 433 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A mutilated record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Records that the temple is called Vēdanāyaka-Viṇṇagar-Āḷvār at Murappunāḍu *alias* Sōmidēva-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

317. 434 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the north, west and south walls of the same shrine. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān in his eleventh year. Records gift of land to the shrine of Sōmidēva-Viṇṇagar-Āḷvār built on the bank of the river Taṇporundavāṛu at Sōmidēva-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Murappunāḍu.

318. 435 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva, "who took Īḷam (Ceylon), Koṅgu and Śōṇādu and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes at Perumbaṛṛappuliyūr," dated in his fourteenth year. Mentions Śrī-Posala-Vīra-Sōmidēva-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Murappunāḍu and a *maṭha* in it. Refers to a sale made in the eleventh year (of the king's reign). [Mr. T. A. Gopinatha Rao identifies this king with the Vīra Pāṇḍya of the rock inscription of the Sthānunātha temple at Śuchīndram, "who conquered the Malaināḍu." He argues, on the basis of a similar institution at Tirukkaḍavūr (Tanjore district) that this king was the contemporary of Rājādhirāja (II) and Kulōttuṅga (III), and that he was closely related by marriage with the Kēraḷa or Kūpaka king at Kollam. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.* (II, 15—21) for details. Mr. Krishna Sastri, however, points out that as the Hoysaḷa Vīra Sōmēśvara, the uncle of Sundara Pāṇḍya (II, 1239—51) is referred to, king Vīra Pāṇḍya should have been later and was probably identical with the king who, according to Kielhorn, had the initial date 1253. See Shermādēvi inscriptions.]

Śrivaikuṇṭham.

319. 172 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the shrine in the Kailāsapati temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva in his twentieth year and Ś. 1363, expired.

320. 173 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the fifteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land.

321. 174 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land.

322. 175 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king whose name is lost. Records gift of land.

323. 176 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.

324. 177 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the shrine in the Vaikuṇṭhanātha temple, right of entrance. A record in the thirty-sixth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimēlkoṇḍān. Records gift of land.

325. 178 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall, left of entrance. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva in his nineteenth year and Ś. 1361, expired. Records gift of land. [The king was co-regent with Arīkēsari Parākrama (1422—1464), the builder of the Teṅkāsi temple.]

Tirukāḷūr.

325-A. In the Śēra-Śōḷa-Pāṇḍyēśvara temple. A record, dated in K.Ā. 707 (A.D. 1531-2), recording a grant by king Mārttāṇḍavarman of Travancore. [*Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 314 and Shungoony Menon's *Hist. of Trav.*, pp. 34 and 35.]

Terkukāraśēri.

This place was included in the Amudaguṇa vaḷanāḍu and known by the name of Ulaguyyavanda-Pāṇḍyanallūr.

326. 20 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the central shrine in the Kulaśēkharanātha temple. A record in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, ? 1268—1308). Records gift of land and certain specified tolls for offerings, etc., to the temple of Kulaśēkharīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyinār at Kāraiśēri in Amudaguṇa-vaḷanāḍu. Mentions Kannāṭṭaraśar.

327. 21 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-second year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268—1308), "who was pleased to take every country." Records gift of a lamp to the temple at Kāraiyēri *alias* Ulaguyyavandapāṇḍyanallūr in Amudaguṇavaḷanāḍu.

328. 22 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king

Kulaśēkharadēva (1268—1308), "who was pleased to take every country." Built in in the middle. A deed of contract *(piḍipāḍu)* granted to Āṇḍār-Sundara-Perumāḷ who was doing the *māṭhāpatya* in the temple of Kulaśēkhara-Īchcharamuḍaiya-Nāyanār, by the residents of the village. Mentions *santānachchāpam* which literally means "curse on children."

329. 23 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A damaged record in Ś. 1553 and K.Ā. 805, Pramōda. Mentions Kāriśēri in Amudaguṇa-vaḷanāḍu and seems to record a gift for the merit of Periyanāyakkar-ayyan.

330. 24 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up near the tank in a field of the same village. A damaged record in Ś. 1711 and K.Ā. 964, Kīlaka. Seems to record repairs to the shrine of the goddess Aramvaḷarttamman in the temple of Kulaśēkharanātha at Kāriśeri, by a native of Āḻvār Tirunagari.

TENKĀSI TALUK.

Ilañji.

331. 528 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Iruvālīś-vara shrine in the Kumārasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1331 (A.D. 1409) and fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva that the temple was restored "from the foundation to the pinnacle" by king Aḻagan Kulaśēkharadēva. [So the king came to the throne in A.D. 1395. See Nos. 290 and 333 for the same king.]

332. 529 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the same shrine. A record in the thirty-third year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Srīvallabhadēva regarding the claim of a certain priest in the temple of Iruvarku-Īśvara-muḍaiya-Nāyanār at Ilaiñji *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyanallūr in Tenvāri-nāḍu which had been overlooked by the king's elder brother on account of the priest's absence from the place and distributed among three others. The king while staying in the temple of Tirukkuṟṟālamuḍaiya-Nāyanār, decided, on the representation made by the priest's sons, that a fourth share must be restored to the original claimants. [Was the king the same as he who came to the throne in 1258 ?]

333. 530 *of* 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the Subrahmaṇya shrine, in the same temple. Records in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān Kulaśēkharadēva that the king, while encamped at Vāsudēvanallūr in Tenvāri-nāḍu, appointed three priests to perform worship in the temple of Tiruppāgīśura-muḍaiya-Nāyinār at Sundarapāṇḍyanallūr, there being none of the *Śivadya (sivadvija)* community at that place to undertake the

work. [Mr. Krishna Sastri identifies this king with him who figures in Nos. 290 and 331, though the title is inconsistent.]

Kuttālam.

334-335. *C.P. Nos.* 182 *and* 183 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Tamil.) Records of a document whereby the Piḷḷai caste people of the Tinnevelly district bind themselves in Ś. 1676 (A.D. 1754), K.A. 930, Bhava, to pay a regular tax for the support of the evening worship at that temple. Each grant is roughly executed, and bears a number of Śaiva figures. On the back of No. 182, and copied into No. 183, is an agreement by the authorities of the Tiruvāḍuturai *maṭham* to collect this tax.

336. *C.P. No.* 184 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*--Records an agreement by certain villagers in Ś. 1710 (A.D. 1788), K. A. 964, Kīlaka, to pay tax to the temple.

336-A. On a stone in the eastern gate of the temple. Records that "Srī Vellee Devur" granted a village to the temple in his fourteenth year, Ś. 1498, Dhātu. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 291, No. 113.

337. 203 *of* 1895.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the south wall of the second prākāra of the Kuttālanātha temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva in his thirty-first year and Ś. 1337, expired. Records gift of land. [So this king came to the throne in 1384 and ruled till at least 1415.]

338. 204 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭilavarman *alias* Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land. [Was he the king who came to the throne in 1334 or one of the later ones of Tenkāśi ?]

339. 25 *of* 1912.—On the rock in the cavern called Paradēśi-poḍai. The characters and symbols of the record are quite unintelligible as "they bear no resemblance except by accident to any of the known vernacular alphabets of Southern India." [No information is available about the origin of this name. For a description of the cavern and the curious figures in it see *Ep. Rep.*, 1912, p. 57.]

340-341. Two C.P. grants of the Pāṇḍya king Śīvala Varagunarāma Kulaśēkharadēva Dīkshita. Record in Ś. 1675 (A.D. 1753), K.A. 930, Bhava, Kārttikai 26 (Sunday, Navami, Uttira nakshattra), that two armies (Karnāṭaka and others) established an evening offering to the God Kuttālanātha by offering the annual payment of ten *paṇams* for palanquin owners, three for horsemen, one for footmen and one for others. [This king is one hundred and fifty years later than his namesake of the Śambūr Vaḍagarai inscription. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 149—152.]

Śivalarkuḷam.

341-A. A stone inscription in the Śiva temple, dated K.A. 847 (A.D. 1671).

Śuraṇḍai.

341-B & C. Two inscriptions in the local Śiva temple, dated K.A. 910 (A.D. 1735) and K.A. 921 (A.D. 1746).

Teṅkāśi.

342. 506 *of* 1909.—(Tamil verse.) On the main gōpura of the Viśvanātha temple, left of entrance. Records in Ś. 1385 that Perumāḷ Māran Parākrama *alias* Parākrama Pāṇḍya (1422—64), died in this year. See No. 355 below and *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 95--8.

343. 507 *of* 1909.—(Tamil verse.) In the same place. Records in Ś. 1368, that king Arikēsari Parākrama repaired the central shrine in this year and reconsecrated it in Ś. 1369. [Mr. Gopinatha Rao points out that it is not a question of repair but original construction. See No. 367 below.]

344. 508 *of* 1909.—(Tamil verse.) In the same place. Records in Ś. 1474, Pāridhāvi, that Nelvēli Māran Vīravēḷ Kulaśēkhara-Śeliyan also called Ponnan Pāṇḍiyan was crowned in this year and that a Vīra-veṇbāmālai was composed in honour of the occasion. *Ibid.*, Vol. I, pp. 104-5.

345. 509 *of* 1909.—(Tamil verse.) In the same place. Records in Ś. 1486, Raktākshi, that Aḷagan Śivalavēḷ (i.e., Ativīra Rāma Pāṇḍya) was crowned in this year. *Ibid.*, pp. 105-6.

346. 510 *of* 1909.—(Tamil verse.) In the same place. A record in praise of the nine storeyed gōpura which was built by Perumāḷ-Vaḷudi.

347. 511 *of* 1909.—(Tamil verse.) In the same place. Records in Kaliyuga 4558, and Ś. 1379, that the foundation (*upāna*) for the tower was laid in this year under the direction of Vaḷudi-Parākrama. See No. 366.

348. 512 *of* 1909.—(Tamil verse.) On the same gōpura, right of entrance. Records in Kali. 4689, that Vēlvīramāran *alias* Abhirāman crowned himself under the name of Vīra Pāṇḍya. [The terms *Aṇmaṅgalam*, *Kuḍaimaṅgalam* and *Vāṇmaṅgalam* are, as Mr. Gopinatha Rao points out, not villages but verses of praise on the coronation, the umbrella and the sword of the king. *Ibid.*, Vol. I, pp. 115-6.

349. 513 *of* 1909.—(Tamil verse.) In the same place. Records the praise of Parākrama-Pāṇḍya.

350. 514 *of* 1909.—(Tamil verse.) In the same place. Records that Aḷagan Kulaśēkhara (1430—74) completed the gōpura which had been left unfinished by his brother *(aṇṇāḷvi)*. [*Ibid.*, Vol. I, p. 103.]

351. 515 *of* 1909.—(Tamil verse.) In the same place. Records in Ś. 1518, *Durmukhi*, the thirty-ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Perumāḷ Aḷaganperumāḷ Ativīrarāman *alias* Śivaladēva,

that the taxes collected, by mistake, at Viśvanāthanallūr were returned to the temple and that the village was confirmed as a *sarvamānya* to the same temple. [This is the last date of Ativīra Rāma at Teṅkāśi.]

352. 516 *of* 1909.- (Tamil verse.) In the same place. Records three verses in praise of Vīra-Pāṇḍya Abhirāman, "who conquered Villavan and captured Vallam." The king also seems to have borne the surname Vīramāran Śeḻiyan. [The Government Epigraphist identifies him with Māravarman Vīra Pāṇḍya, the co-regent of Arikēsari Parākrama, the owner of the surnames of Kaliyugarāman and Tirunelvēlipperumāḷ.]

353. 517 *of* 1909.—(Tamil verse.) In the same place. Refers to the charities of Korkai Parākrama Māran also called Parākrama-Pāṇḍya and Arikēsari, to the temple of Viśvanātha.

354. 518 *of* 1909.—(Tamil verse.) In the same place. Records the gift mentioned in No. 351.

355. 519 *of* 1909.—(Tamil verse.) In the same place. Records that Parākrama-Pāṇḍya, also called Parākramakkaiṭavan Mānakavachan Korkkaivēndan Arikēsari and Ponnin-Perumāḷ, finished the work of the gōpura in six years and died. For his actual date of death see 342 above.

356. 520 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the same temple. Records in Ś. 1381 and thirty-ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Arikēsaridēva *alias* Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva gift of land in Nallūrpaṟṟu, a subdivision of Tennāri-nāḍu, to Tattvaprakāśa, one of the religious teachers living in the street called Vitaraṇavinōdan-perunderuvu, west of the temple. [Tamil literature is aware of two Tattvaprakāśas, the authors of the commentary on *Śivagñānasiddhiyār* and *Tattvaprakāśam*.]

357. 521 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the thirty-second year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva gift of land in the same division, to the shrine of the goddess Ulagamuḻuḍumuḍaiya-Nāchchiyār. [Was the king the founder of the Teṅkāśi temple, 1422—64?]

358. 522 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva gift of land for offerings. [Was he the co-regent of the king referred to in the above epigraph?]

359. 523 *of* 1909.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Aḻagan-Perumāḷ *alias* Kulaśēkharadēva (1430—74), dated in Ś. 1395 and forty-third year, to the works done in connexion with the temple (from *upāna* up to the

stūpi) and the gōpura, by Arikēsaridēva *alias* Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva and states that the king built the Ōlakkamaṇṭapa (i.e., the hall of audience) for the God.

360. 524 *of* 1909.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Aḷagan-Perumāḷ Kulaśēkharadēva (1430—74) providing in Ś. 1395, his forty-third year, for offerings in a shrine of Vishṇu built by Tiruvāli Śrīraṅgarāja-Brahmādhirāyan within the prākāra of the temple at Teṅkāśi, which was situated on the northern bank of the river Chitranadi in Tennārināḍu.

361. 525 *of* 1909.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimaikoṇḍān Perumāḷ Kulaśēkharadēva, "who revived the old time," dated Ś. 1457, Manmatha. Records that the king received the usual *birudas* of the later Pāṇḍyas. Seems to record a gift of land. [It is difficult to identify this king and show his exact relation to *Irandakālameḍutta* Śrīvallabha, A.D. 1533.]

362. 526 *of* 1909.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa, right of entrance. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Arikēsaridēva *alias* Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva (1422—64) in Ś. 1384 and in his forty-first year. Records gift of land to a servant of the temple. Refers to a gift of offerings made to the shrine of the goddess by prince (?) Veṇṛumālaiyiṭṭa-Perumāḷ Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva.

363. 527 *of* 1909.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the north wall of the verandah round the same shrine. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Perumāḷ Tirunelvēlipperumāḷ Dharmaperumāḷ Kulaśēkharadēva, son of Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimaikoṇḍān Abhirāman-Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva, dated in Ś. 1485 and twelfth year, Rudhirōdgārin. The king referred to is the same as in No. 344 above.

364. 528 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimaikoṇḍan Perumāḷ Aḷagan-Perumāḷ, Ativīrarāman *alias* Śrīvallabhadēva (1562—1610), dated in Ś. 1505 and twenty-first year, Subhānu. Refers to the order of prince Abhirāmadēvan Śrī-Varatuṅgarāman, and records a gift of land, a house, and a garden to Viśvanātha-Maḷavarāya-Uḍaiyār.

365. 529 *of* 1909.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record, dated in Ś. 1408. Records gift of a house to *maṭha* at Teṅkāsi. Refers to the repairs executed to the temple by king Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.

366. 530 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the slab set up in front of the gōpura in the same temple. An unfinished record of the Pāṇḍya king Perumāḷ Kulaśēkharadēva (1430—74), dated Ś. 1387 and in his thirty-sixth year. Refers to the works in the temple executed by Ponninperumāḷ Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva (1422—64).

367. 531 *of* 1909.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On a quadrangular pillar set up in the same place. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Perumāḷ Arikēsaridēva *alias* Ponninperumāḷ Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva (1422—64), dated in Ś. 1384 and in his fortieth year. States that in Ś. 1368 the *ākarshaṇa* ceremony was performed, and in the twenty-fourth year the work of construction was commenced and was continued till the fortieth, i.e., for seventeen years. All the grants made to the temple are also registered. See also *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 99—102.

368. 532 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Porundininṟa-Perumāḷ temple in the same village. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Perumāḷ Kulaśēkharadēva-Parākrama Pāṇḍyadēva, son of Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kōnērmaikoṇḍān Perumāḷ Abhirāma-Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva (i.e., Śrīvallabha). Refers in Ś. 1473 and in his eighth year, *Virōdhikrit*, to a gift made by Vīraveṇbāmālai Tirunelvēli-Perumāḷ to a servant of the temple. [So this Kulaśēkhara began to reign in A.D. 1543. For Tirunelvēli Perumāḷ see Nos. 344 and 363 above.]

369. 533 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Kulaśēkharamuḍaiyān temple in the same village. Records in Ś. 1490, *Vibhava*, sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērmaikoṇḍān Perumāḷ Aḻaganperumāḷ Ativīrarāman *alias* Śrīvallabhadēva (1562—1610), sale of land by the Bhaṭṭas of Puliyūr Parākrama-Pāṇḍya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Tennāri-nāḍu, to the temple of Kulaśēkharamuḍaiya-Nāyinār at Kulaśēkharanallūr in the same district. [Reference is made to *Nelvēli Kaliyugarāman paṇam*, named evidently after Vīra Pāṇḍya Tirunelvēliperumāḷ (1443—?).]

370. 534 *of* 1909.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1499 (mistake for 1490) and fifth year, *Prabhava*, of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērmaikoṇḍān Perumāḷ Aḻaganperumāḷ Ativīrarāman (1562—1610) *alias* Śrīvallabhadēva, the building of the temple and the consecration of the God Kulaśēkharanātha and the Goddess Kuḻalvāymoḻimaṅgai-Nāchchiyār, and registers a gift of land for repairs and offerings.

371. 535 *of* 1909.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the west wall of the central shrine in the same temple. Refers in Ś. 1489 and fifth year, *Prabhava*, of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērmaikoṇḍān Perumāḷ Aḻaganperumāḷ Ativīrarāman *alias* Śrīvallabhadēva (1562—1610) to the building of the temple and the consecration of the God Kulaśēkharanātha and the Goddess Kuḻalvāymoḻimaṅgai-Nāchchiyār, and registers a gift of land for repairs and offerings.

372. 1 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Viśvanāthasvāmin temple. A record in the thirty-ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva (A.D. 1422—65). Refers to the building of the Viśvanātha temple and its maṇṭapa "from the foundation to the pinnacle," and to the gift to it of the tank called Viśvanāthappērēri in Vitaraṇavinōda-vaḷanāḍu, in the thirty-second year of the king.

373. 2 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhu-vanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva (1422—65). Records gift of the village of Ilañji in Tenvāri-nāḍu, with its connected hamlets to the same temple. The order is signed by Kaḍārattūr-uḍaiyān.

374. 3 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fortieth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva (1422—65). Refers to the gift of the village of Kāśikkuvāykkānallūr founded by the king in Kurumaṟai-nāḍu, as a *dēvadāna* to the temple, in his thirty-third year.

375. 4 *of* 1912.—(Tamil in poetical prose of early introductions.) On the west and south walls of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Arikēsari. Built in at the right end; gives a eulogistic account of the king and of his building the Viśvanātha temple and refers also to his gift of the *dēvadāna* villages Teṅkāśi, Parākramapāṇḍyanallūr, Vīrapāṇḍyanallūr and others. [The inscription has been edited by Mr. Gopinatha Rao in *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 89—95.]

376. 5 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhu-vanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. Built in at the right end. Registers that the king on his birthday (Mrigaśīrsha) established a special service in the temple to be called Parākrama-pāṇḍyan-śandi and made a gift of the villages Teṅkarai-Kārikurichchi and Piḷḷaiyārkuḷam, for its maintenance.

377. 6 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-second year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhu-vanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva (1422—65). Built in at the right end. Records gift of lands in the villages Paimpoḷirpaṟṟu and others in Vaḍavāri-nāḍu. In continuation of this record was perhaps engraved another (now built in), which registered the cows granted to the temple.

378. 7 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-third year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhu-vanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva (1422—65). Built in at the right end. Records gift of cows.

379. 8 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva *alias* Kulaśēkharadēva "born on the asterism Kārttigai," in Ś. 1416 and in his fifteenth year. Built in at the right end. Records gift of land in the village of Kunṟakkuḍi in Tennāri-nāḍu, to the same temple.

380. 9 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva *alias* Kulaśēkharadēva "born on the asterism Kārttigai,' in Ś. 1419. Records gift of a house and a garden at Teṅkāśi and land in Ilañjipaṟṟu to a certain priest of the temple. Quotes the fifteenth year of the king.

381. 10 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Śeṇbaka-Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva *alias* Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva in Ś. 1384 (A.D. 1462). Registers the gift of houses and shares in the village of Vīra-Pāṇḍya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam to twenty-four Brāhmaṇas for reciting the Vēdās, reading the Pañchāṅga (the Indian Calendar) and Purāṇas as already made but on a smaller scale, in the Śaka years 1369, 1382, 1378 and 1384. [Teṅkāśi got evidently its new name from this king. It is not improbable that he was, like Jaṭilavarman Aḷagan Perumāḷ Kulaśēkhara (1430—74), the brother and joint ruler with Arikēsari Parākrama.]

382. 11 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same walls. An incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Aḷaganperumāḷ *alias* Kulaśēkharadēva in Ś. 1395 and in his forty-fourth year (1430—74). Refers to lands granted to Brāhmaṇas, who had to recite the Vēdās in the temple of Viśvanātha at Teṅkāśi *alias* Vīra-Pāṇḍya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Tennārināḍu.

383. 12 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same walls. A record in the thirtieth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records grant by common consent to the temple of Viśvanāthan, of a certain quantity of paddy from lands harvested for *kār* and *paśāṇam*, by the agriculturists of Kurumaṟai-nāḍu, Tenvāri-nāḍu, Vaḍavāri-nāḍu and Kurumalai-nāḍu on the Śiṟṟāṟṟaṅgarai.

384. 13 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same walls. A record in the thirty-ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. Fixes certain rates of collection in grain and coin in the hamlets lying between Kunnūr and Pāgūr, for the benefit of the temple. See No. 379.

385. 14 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. An incomplete record in the thirty-second year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. Registers gifts of house-sites and garden lands to six persons who worshipped in the temple, five who did

the *dēvakarma* and to other servants. Each of these had also a share in the sacred food offered to the God.

386. 195 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the shrine of the Viśvanātha temple. A record in the thirty-first year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭilavarman *alias* Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land.

387. 196 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirteenth-year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva, corresponding to Monday, 28th July 1455. Records gift of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 282-83. The king was apparently the same as Kaliyugarāman Tirunelvēlipperumāḷ who was joint ruler with Arikēsari Parākrama (1422—64).

388. 197 *of* 1895.--(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭilavarman *alias* Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva *alias* Kulaśēkharadēva (1479— ?) in his twentieth year and Ś. 1421, expired. Records gift of land. See Nos. 379 and 380 above.

389. 198 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the forty-fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭilavarman *alias* Kulaśēkharadēva. Records that the Viśvanātha temple was built by Parākrama-Pāṇḍya. [This Kulaśēkhara was the younger brother of Arikēsari Parākrama (1422—64) and was joint ruler with him from 1430 onward. He finished the gōpura which was left incomplete by his brother.]

390. 199 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Arikēsaridēva *alias* Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva (1422—65) in his thirty-ninth year and Ś. 1381, expired. Records gift of land.

391. 200 *of* 1895.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the south wall of the Subrahmaṇya shrine in the same temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭilavarman *alias* Śrīvallabhadēva in his third year and Ś. 1459 expired, Hēviḷambin. [The king was evidently *Iṛandakālameḍutta* Śrī Vallabha who came to the throne in 1533.]

392. 201 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the shrine in the Kulaśēkharam-Uḍaiyār temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭilavarman *alias* Ativīrarāma *alias* Śrīvallabhadēva (1562—1610) in Ś. 1489, expired. Records gift of land.

393. 202 *of* 1895.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. An incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭilavarman *alias* Ativīrarāma *alias* Śrīvallabhadēva (1562—1610) in his fifth year and Ś. 1489, expired, Prabhava.

393-A. On the north wall of the Mahāmaṇṭapa of the Viśvanātha temple. (Sanskrit.) Records that a Pāṇḍya king Varaguṇa Śrī Vallabha Kulaśēkhara performed a *yāga* and consecrated on the occasion, an image of Vighnēśvara named Yagñēśa after the

performer of the *yāga*. The king came to style himself a Dīkshita in consequence. The date is Ś. 1537. See *Trav., Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, p. 147.

TINNEVELLY TALUK.

Gaṅgaikoṇḍān.

394. 160 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the shrine in the Kailāśapati temple. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājadēva (I). Records gift of land.

395. 161 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same wall. The king's name is lost. Records gift of a lamp.

396. 162 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-first year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Sundarachōḷapāṇḍyadēva (1021—43). Records gift of land.

397. 163 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva (I, ? 1070—1118). Records gift of a lamp.

398. 164 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Mārañjaḍaiyan. Records gift of a lamp. [It is difficult to identify the king. But he might be the king who, according to the Ānaimalai inscriptions, ruled about A.D. 770.]

399. 165 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—43). Records gift of a lamp.

400. 166 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the twelfth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Śrīvallabhadēva. Records gift of a lamp by an inhabitant of Kōṭṭāru.

401. 167 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Śrīvallabhadēva. Records gift of a lamp.

402. 168 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the eighteenth year of Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Śrī-vallabhadēva (contemporary of Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I ?).

403. 169 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the maṇṭapa surrounding the shrine of the goddess in the same temple. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, the date of which is doubtful. See No. 405.

404. 170 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land. See No. 405.

405. 171 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍya-dēva in his twenty-fourth year and Ś. 1477, expired, Rākshasa. [He began to rule between June 2, A.D. 1531 and June 1, A.D. 1532.]

Krishṇāpuram.

406. 16 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the wall, right of entrance into the central shrine of the Veṅkaṭāchalapati temple. A much damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Śrīraṅgadēva-Mahārāya (1578—86) in Ś. 1499, Īśvara. Records gift of Vīrappa-Nāyaka (1573—95) for the merit of his father Krishṇappa-Nāyaka (1563—73) of the Kāśyapa-gōtra to the temple of Tiruvēṅgaḍa-nāthadēva at Krishṇāpuram on the bank of the Tāmraparṇi (river). Mentions the Tiruvaḍi country *(dēsam)*. Mr. Sewell refers to this inscription as dated in Ś. 1500. For Vīrappa's rule see *Ind. Antq.*, 1916, p. 90 ff.

407. 17 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall, left of entrance. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīraśrī-Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1485, Krōdhana (wrong). Records gift of the villages Ariyakuḷam, Puttanēri *alias* Tiruvēṅgaḍanallūr, Poṭṭaikuḷam, Kōḍik-kuḷam, Kuttukkal, Śirāmankuḷam and some land in Āḷikuḍi to the temple of Tiruvēṅgaḍanāthadēva by Krishṇappa Nāyaka of the Kāśyapa-gōtra. It is stated that the latter had acquired the Tiru-vaḍidēśa in which these villages were situated, as *amaranāyakam* from Rāmarājar-Ayyan. [Krishṇappa was the son and successor of Viśvanātha I, the founder of the Nāik dynasty of Madura. For a detailed account of his reign see *Ind. Antq.*, 1916, p. 82 ff.]

407-A. The Krishṇāpuram plates of Sadāśiva Rāya in Sanskrit language and Nandināgari character. Records that at the request of Krishṇappa Nāik of Madura Sadāśiva Rāya granted a number of villages to the Tiruvēṅkaṭanātha temple at Krishṇā-puram, set up by the same Nāik. It is dated Ś. 1489, Prabhava, on a Monday, new-moon day in the month of Pushya. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, pp. 328—42.

Maṇappaḍaiviḍu.

408. 442 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Muṇḍīśvaramuḍaiyār temple. Records in K.A. 616 gift of money for a lamp by Mārtāṇḍan Perumān *alias* Villavarāyar to the temple of Mūnṟīśuramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Ambalattāḍinallūr *alias* Maṇappaḍaiviḍu, the north-east hamlet of Śrīvallavanmaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Kīḻkaḷa-kūṟṟam.

409. 443 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in K.A. 616 gift of certain privileges in the same temple to a disciple of Āgamaśīladēvar *alias* Umaiyōrupāgar of the lineage of

the Bhikshā-*matha* which had rendered some service to the temple. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1910, p. 99. See No. 414 below.

410. 444 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record, dated K.A. 719 (A.D. 1544-5). Records gift of paddy to the temple of Mūnṟīchchuramuḍaiya-Nāyinār, at Maṇappaḍaivīḍu by the chief of Jayatuṅganāḍu, who was called Venṟumaṇkoṇḍa Bhūtalavi . . . varman and had the title Śaṅkaranārāyaṇa-mūttavēḷaikkāran. Mentions also the temples of Kanaviniya-Perumān, Emmaṇḍalaṁkoṇḍa-Pāṇḍīchchuramuḍaiya-Nāyanār and Śēravanuganda-Pāṇḍīchchuramuḍaiya-Nāyanār.

411. 445 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the forty-third year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I, 1070—1118). Records gift of land to the temple of Mūnṟukai-Īśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār by the assembly of Uttamaśōḷachaturvēdimaṅgalam in Kīḻkaḷa-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Rājarāja-Pāṇḍinādu. See Nagerkōil and C. Comerin inscriptions.

412. 446 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (II ?), " who was pleased to take every country." Records in his tenth year gift of money for offerings to the shrines of the God, Goddess and Iḷaiya-Nāyanār, built in the name of Sundara-Pāṇḍya Kaṇḍiya-dēvar by a private individual, in the temple of Mūṉṟukaiśvara-muḍaiya-Nāyanār. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 254, where Mr. Sewell considers the date to be unsatisfactory.

413. 447 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in K.A. 617, gift of 100 *paṇam* called *Nenmēni-Kaliyugarāman*, by the individual mentioned in No. 408 above. The coin was evidently named after Vīra Pāṇḍya Tirunelvēlipperumāḷ. See Nos. 352 and 369.

414. 448 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the twenty-third year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land for offerings to the same temple and to the *matha* presided over by Āgamaśīladēva *alias* Umaiyōrupāga-Mudaliyār of the lineage of *Bhikshā-maṭha.* See No. 409 above.

415. 449 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the sixteenth year (of whom ?) gift of land for offerings in the village of Śrīvallavanmaṅgalam.

416. 450 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in K.A. 642, provision for the *śribali* in the temple, twice every day, and for other festivals.

417. 451 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the shrine of the Goddess in the same temple. An incomplete record of the

Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, ? 1190—1217), dated thirteenth year. Mentions the temple of Mūnṛukai-Īśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Maṇarpaḍaivīḍu, a hamlet of Śrīvallavanmaṅgalam.

418. 452 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I ?), dated fifth year. Mentions Pāttivaśēkaranallūr and seems to record a gift of lamp.

419. 453 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Āṇaikatta-Perumāḷ temple in the same village. Records in the reign of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān gift of land to the temple of Kanaviniya-Viṇṇagar-Āḷvār built by Śeyāndūmāmaṇi *alias* Kulaśēkharavarman at Maṇappaḍaivīḍu.

420. 454 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa. A damaged record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Registers gift of land.

421. 455 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A much damaged and incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva, the date of which is lost. It begins with a historical introduction and mentions that Śeyyāndūmāmaṇi, the founder of the temple, was one of the servants (of the king ?).

Māṇūr.

422. 423 *of* 1906.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On one of the pillars in the Ambalavāṇasvāmin temple. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Māranjaḍaiyan (whom the Government Epigraphist attributes to the ninth century). Registers in his thirty-fifth year and four hundred and sixty-ninth day an agreement of the Mahāsabha of Mananilainallūr, a *brahmadēya* in Kaḷakkuḍi-nāḍu. [The inscription is of invaluable interest and describes the rules of membership in the *sabhā*. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1913, p. 98, where a full summary is given. It is too long to be quoted here.]

423. 424 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On another pillar in the same place. Dated in the third year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Records gift of land in Maṇanilainallūr. Mentions the temple of Kulaśēkhara-Viṇṇagar-Āḷvār at Karuvanallūr *alias* Vikrama-Pāṇḍiyanallūr in Kaḷakkuḍināḍu.

424. 425 *of* 1906.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) At the top of an image set up in front of the same temple. Below the inscription is the figure of a man with outstretched arms, of which the left arm holds a sword.

425. 426 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) At the top of another image in the same place. Below the inscription is the figure of a man holding a club in each of his hands. The inscription refers to the

threatened destruction of a village and its rescue by one who fell in the attempt.

426. 427 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On a pillar set up in the same place. Records that the stone is set up on a platform which covers the lower portion of the inscription. It mentions the *trading communities of a number of towns.*

427. 428 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On another face of the same pillar. An unfinished and damaged record. Seems to be similar in contents to the above epigraph.

428. 429 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On a stone lying in front of the Maḍaināchchiyār shrine near the tank in the same village. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, dated ninth year. Records gift of land. [It is uncertain which king of the above name is referred to.]

429. 430 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On a *viragal* set up near the bund of the same tank. A damaged record dated forty-first year (of unknown king). Appears to be a gift of land for some service in connexion with the tank.

Marugāltalai.

430. 407 *of* 1906.—(Pāli in the Brāhmi character.) On a boulder of the hill called Pūviluḍaiyārmalai, ten miles from Palamcottah. The Government Epigraphist notes the similarity of the characters to those of the Aśōka edicts.

Pāḷayamkōṭṭai.

430-A. Palm leaf grant in the Rāmasvāmi temple. Records that Tirumalanāyaka and Viśvanātha Nāyaka gave four *mās* of land in Rājavallipuram to Teppakuḷam Rāmabhadrasvāmi in Ś. 1532, Īśvara, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. The record is in Grantha. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 190, No. 2. [The date is inconsistent.]

430-B. Another palm leaf grant in the same temple. Same as the above, but Sadāśiva is not mentioned. *Ibid.*, No. 3.

Śevilipēri.

431. 408 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Aḷagar temple. Dated in the third year of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva (1021—43). Records gift of twenty-five sheep for a lamp to the temple of Ten-Tirumāliruñjōlai by a native of Dēvar-Veṭṭikuḍi near Tirunelvēli in Kīḻvēmbanāḍu, a subdivision of Muḍigoṇḍa Chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu, a district of Rājarāja-Pāṇḍi-nāḍu.

432. 409 *of* 1906.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-first year of the Pāṇḍya king Śaḍaiyamāran gift of fifty sheep for a lamp.

433. 410 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya (1021—43). Records gift of fifty sheep for a lamp. The date of the record is lost. [The king was the viceroy of Rājēndra-Chōḷa I. See Ambāsamudram and Kaḷugumalai lists.]

434. 411 *of* 1906.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājarājadēva (I), dated twenty-eighth year. The village Ten-Tirumāliruñjōlai was situated on the northern bank of the river *Tanporundanāḍu*.

435. 412 *of* 1906.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājarājadēva I, dated twenty-eighth year. Records gift of land.

436. 413 *of* 1916.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājarājadēva (I) gift of land for offering of 1,000 *nāḻis* of rice in Ādi Uttirāḍa.

437. 414 *of* 1906.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A mutilated record of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja I, dated twenty-third year. A portion of the historical introduction of the king is preserved.

438. 415 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman Vīrarājēndradēva (I, 1063—70), the date of which is lost. A portion of the historical introduction of the king is preserved.

439. 416 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. The Chōḷa king Chakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I ?) records in his thirty-fifth year gift of a lamp. The temple is called Ninṟaruḷina Karumāṇikka-Āḻvār at Ten-Tirumāliruñjōlai in Kīḻkaḷa-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Muḍigoṇḍa-Chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu, a district of Rājarāja-Pāṇḍi-nāḍu.

440. 417 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I, the date of which is lost. A portion of the historical introduction of the king is preserved.

441. 418 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. Dated in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājarājadēva (I, 985—1013). Records gift of a lamp by a merchant of Karavandapuram in Kaḷakkuḍināḍu to the temple of Ninṟaruḷina Karumāṇikkadēvar at Ten-Tirumāliruñjōlai in Kīḻkaḷakūṟṟam.

442. 419 *of* 1906.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājarājadēva in his twenty-fourth year. The stones do not appear to be in

the original order. Registers gift of a lamp by a native of the Chōḷa country.

443. 420 *of* 1906.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same wall. A mutilated and incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājarājadēva (I), dated twenty-third year. Records gift of lamp.

444. 421 *of* 1906.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Śaḍaiyamāran in his twenty-first year. Records gift of sheep for a lamp to the temple of Ninṟaruḷina Karumāṇikkadēvar at Ten-Tirumāliruñjōlai, a *dēvadāna* in Kīḻkaḷa-kūṟṟam by the queen of a certain Śatrubhayaṁkara-Muttaraiyan.

445. 422 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the south and west walls of the same shrine. A record of the twenty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājarājadēva (I). Records gift of land by the *mahāsabha* of Śrīvallabhamaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Kīḻkaḷa-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Rājarāja-maṇḍalam.

Śuttamalli.

446. 456 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Bhagavatīśvara temple. Records in the tenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimēlkoṇḍān gift of land in the village of Kuḍaikkuḷam, the western hamlet of Śēravanmādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Muḷḷināḍu, to the temple of Bhagavati-Īśvaram-uḍaiyār at Śuttamalli *alias* Vīravinōda-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Mēl-Vēmbanāḍu. Mentions Mānābharaṇamaṅgalam.

447. 457 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A record of the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, ? 1190—1217). Records gift of land in the same village, under orders from Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān.

448. 458 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268—1308), "who was pleased to take every country." Records gift of money for a lamp.

449. 459 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record of the fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1190—1217). Records gift of 100 *drammas* by the king for deepening the tank Kulaśēkharappērēri at Śuttamalli *alias* Vīravinōda-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam, on representations made by a Brāhmaṇa of Karambichchēḍu. Refers to the maṇṭapa called *Pugaḻābharaṇan* in the palace at Māḍakkuḷakkīḻ-Madurai.

450. 460 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimēnkoṇḍān in his seventh year.

Records gift of land for offerings in the village of Rājarāja-chaturvēdimangalam in Mulli-nādu. One of the signatories was a native of Koluvanūr in Kīlkūrru, a subdivision of Milalai-kūrram.

451. 461 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the seventh year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimēnkondān. Records the same gift and adds that the order was issued by the king while he was seated on *Munaiya-daraiyan* in his palace at Mādakkulakkīl-Madurai. The signatories were a native of Kar-kurichchil in Tiruvaludi-valanādu, one of Vilattūr *alias* Jayan-gondaśōlanallūr in Kala-kūrru, a subdivision of Milalai-kūrram, and others.

452. 462 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south and west walls of the Saundararāja-Perumān temple in the same village. A much damaged and fragmentary record of the Pāndya king Māravarman. Contains portions of the historical introduction commencing with *pū-maruviya* of Māravarman Sundara-Pāndyadēva (I, 1216—35). Seems to record a gift of money for a lamp.

453. 463 *of* 1909.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the south wall of the Śiva temple on the bank of the Tāmraparni river in the same village. Records that king Vīra-Kērala Kulaśēkharadēva made, for the merit of his son, a gift of land to the Bhattas of Udayamāttānda-chaturvēdimangalam. The land was situated in Kōdanūr *alias* Kulaśēkhara-chaturvēdimangalam of Mēl-Vēmba-nādu, on the southern side of the temple of Angundīśvaram-Udai-yār, which is stated to be an *āśrayalinga*, subordinate to the temple at Vrīhivriti (Tinnevelly).

454. 464 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same temple. An incomplete record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnēri-mēnkondān. Seems to register a gift of land to the shrine of the goddess, built in the temple of Angundiśvaramudaiya Nāyanār, by Śivanīndakālan *alias* Śembiyadaraiyan.

Tinnevelly (General).

455. *C.P. No.* 10 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records grant of twelve villages in the Tinnevelly district by Viśvanātha Nāyakka (1559—1563), the first of the great Nāyakka dynasty of Madura, and his celebrated minister and general Aryanātha, who built the thousand-pillared mantapam at Madura. The former is styled "the pious son of Kotyam Nāgama Nāyudu;" the latter "Mandaraputtanēri Arya Nāyaka Mudaliyār." The grant is in Ś. 1482 (A.D. 1560), Raudri. For a full account of Viśvanātha and Aryanātha, see *Ind. Antq.*, 1914-5.

456. *C.P. No.* 11 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records a private grant of land in a village of the Tinnevelly district for the support of a temple of the village god and goddess, during the reign of Vijaya

Chokkanātha of Madura, dated Ś. 1637 (A.D. 1715), K.Ā. 887. [The king was Vijaya Raṅgachokkanātha who ruled from 1705 to 1731.] See *Ind. Antq.*, 1917, p. 186 ff.

457. *C.P. No.* 12 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records a grant by the Vijayanagar sovereign Veṅkaṭapati (I, 1586—1614) in Ś. 1512, Vikriti (A.D. 1590), of villages in the Tinnevelly district, to a Vaishṇava shrine under the management of one Krishṇa Dās. See *Ind. Antq.*, 1916, p. 133.

458. *C.P. No.* 54 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Tamil and Hindustāni.) Records the grant of certain lands by a Tēvar named Chinna Nainsa to a Muhammadan for the maintenance of a Paḷḷivāśal in A.D. 1777, Ś. 1699, K.Ā. 953, Hēviḷambi.

459. *C.P. No.* 55 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Tamil and Hindustāni.) Records grant of lands by another Tēvar named Ūttumalai Marudappa to the same Muhammadan, for the same purpose, in the same year.

460. *C.P. No.* 200 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records a grant made by one of the Pāṇḍiyan kings in the year 475. The name of the Pāṇḍya given is Vañji Śērakula Rāma-Pāṇḍya. No Pāṇḍya of that name appears in any of the lists yet published. A forgery.

461. *C.P. No.* 109 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Telugu.) Records grant of a village in charity by Vijaya Raṅga Chokkanātha of Madura (1705—1731), in Ś. 1646, Krōdhi (A.D. 1724), during the reign of Mahādēva Rāya of Vijayanagar at Ghānagiri. [The inscription affords an instance of the existence of the old formula of subordination to Vijayanagar long after its destruction.]

462. *C.P. No.* 110 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Telugu.) Records a grant by Maṅgammāḷ of Madura (1689—1705), widow of Chokkanātha Nāyakka of Madura, in Ś. 1628, Vyaya (A.D. 1706), during the reign of Veṅkaṭadēva Rāya at Ghānagiri. Regarding Veṅkaṭadēva see note to the above. For a detailed account of Maṅgammāḷ's administration see *Ind. Antq.*, 1917 (July and August).

463. *C.P. No.* 53 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Telugu.) Records grant to a Mussalman for maintenance of a mosque at Kanakagiri in Ś. 1614 (A. D. 1692), during the reign of Śrī Raṅga Rāya by "Vijaya Raṅga Chokkanātha (1705—31), son of Raṅga Krishṇa Muttu Vīrappa (1682—89), who was son of Chokkanātha (1560—82) and grandson of Muttu Vīrappa of the family of Viśvanātha Nāyakka." See No. 456 above.

464. *C.P. No.* 56 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records grant of a house by certain persons to a female belonging to the Śiva temple in Tinnevelly for the maintenance of worship, in Ś. 1653 (A.D. 1731), K.Ā. 907, Virōdhikrit, in the reign of Vijaya Raṅga Chokkanātha (1705—31), of the Nāyakka dynasty of Madura. It is noticeable that, though the grant is for a Śiva temple, the deed is ornamented with

Vaishṇava figures, the engraver being a worshipper of Vishṇu, as appears from his name Ānavattān Perumāḷ.

465. *C.P. No.* 168 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Telugu.) Records a grant in Ś. 1622, Vikrama (A.D. 1700), to the Śiva temple at Tinnevelly by Raṅga Kṛishṇa Muttu Vīrappa Nāyakka of Madura (1682—1689), in the reign of Rājādhirāja-Narasiṁhadēva at Ghānagiri. [Raṅga Kṛishṇa ruled in reality from 1682 to 1689 and so the chronology of the inscription is questionable. No information is available about Narasiṁhadēva. For a detailed account of Raṅga Kṛishṇa's reign see *Ind. Antq.*, 1917 (August-September).

Tinnevelly.

466. 15 *of* 1912.—(Kanarese.) On the west wall of the third prākāra in the Nelliyappar temple. Records gift of money for two lamps to the temple of Tirunelvēliyoḍayadēva, by Vāmaṇṇa, the brother-in-law of Varadaṇa-Daṇṇāyaka, the *śri-karaṇa* of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēvarasa (1234—62), the contemporary of Jaṭāvarmaṅ Sundara Pāṇḍya I (1251—64). See Nos. 487 and 505 below.

467. 118 *of* 1894.—(Sanskrit.) On the outside of the east wall of the third prākāra of the Nelliyappar temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gifts of ornaments and the erection of buildings at the Vēṇuvanēśvara or Vrīhivritīśvara temple, and refers to the king's victories over the Karnāṭa, Kāṭhaka and Kākati kings. [The Pāṇḍya king referred to is Jaṭāvarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I, 1251—64.]

468. 119 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the south wall of the same prākāra. A record in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (II, ? 1239—51). Records gift of land.

469. 120 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A record of Rāmavarman in Ś. 1468 (1546), expired, and K.Ā. 722. Records gift of land. [The king was evidently identical with Śrī Vīra Rāma Mārttaṇḍavarma whose name occurs in the Trivandrum temple records from 1538—48. See *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, pp. 296–7.]

470. 121 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara prince (?) Rāmappadēva-Mahārāja in Ś. 1483, expired, and K.Ā. 737, Durmati. Records gift of land by Kṛishṇappa-Nāyaka (1562—73), son of Viśvanātha-Nāyaka (1559—1563). See *Ind. Antq.*, 1916, p. 82 ff.

471. 122 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the north wall of the same prākāra. A record in the eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Kulaśēkharadēva II (1314—21 ?). Records gift of land. Dr. Kielhorn discusses the date and points out that

the most probable is Saturday, 14th November 1321. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 312-3.

472. 123 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the east wall of the second prākāra of the same temple, right of entrance. A record in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1190—1217). Records gift of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 302, where Dr. Kielhorn points out that the date of this inscription (Thursday, Pūrvāshāḍha, Aparapak. 4, Mīna 4th) corresponds to 26th February 1204. [This is in agreement with the date of the larger Tiruppūvaṇam grant of the same king and establishes the fact that the king came to the throne in the period between 27th February and 29th November 1190.]

473. 124 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall, left of entrance. A record in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—1235), "who distributed the Chōḷa country." Contains an order of the king to the *sabhā* of Tinnevelly regarding taxes.

474. 125 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall, left of entrance. A record in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—1235), "who distributed the Chōḷa country." Contains a similar royal order.

475. 126 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the south wall of the same Prākāra. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Kulaśēkharadēva (I,? 1190—1217). Records gift of land.

476. 127 *of* 1894.—(Sanskrit and Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva (unidentified). See No. 478.

477. 128 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A record in the third year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Kulaśēkharadēva (I, ? 1190—1217). Records gift of a lamp.

478. 129 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land. [The king referred to might be identical with him who came to the throne in A.D. 1253.]

479. 130 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Records gift of land.

480. 131 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Records gift of eleven houses in Tinnevelly.

481. 132 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I ?). Records gift of land.

482. 133 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who, having taken the Chōḷa country, was crowned at Muḍikoṇḍa-Chōḷapuram." Records gift of gold and paddy. Compare No. 504. The date, according to Dr. Kielhorn, is Monday, 19th February 1235. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 303.

483. 134 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the front wall of the Vighnēśvara shrine on the southern side of the same prākāra. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268—1308). Records gift of a lamp. Dr. Kielhorn fixes the date on Wednesday, 18th November 1293. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 309.

484. 135 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1476, expired, and K.Ā. 730, private gift of land.

485. 136 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the west wall of the same prākāra. A record in the fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of a lamp. (See No. 478.)

486. 137 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Kulaśēkharadēva I (1268—1308) who was pleased to take every country. Records gift of cows. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 308-9, where Dr. Kielhorn points out the exact date to be Friday, 10th December 1294.

487. 138 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of a lamp. Mentions an officer of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēva. The Pāṇḍya king therefore was Māravarman Sundara-Pāṇḍya II who ruled from 1239 to 1251. See No. 505 below.

488. 139 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A record in the third year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Kulaśēkharadēva (I or II ?). Records gift of land for worship on the king's birthday.

489. 140 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I or II ?). Records gift of land.

490. 141 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A record of Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Records gift of land.

491. 142 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the north wall of the same prākāra. A record in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of a lamp. [Was he the king who came to the throne in 1253 ?]

492. 143 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva II (1239—51). Records gift of a lamp. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 305, where it is pointed out that the date corresponded to Sunday, the 25th April, A.D. 1249.

493. 144 *of* 1894.—(Sanskrit and Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva (not identified). Records gift of land for a flower garden.

494. 145 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Śastraliṅga shrine on the northern side of the same prākāra. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, the date of which is lost. Records gift of land.

495. 146 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the Naṭēśa shrine in the north-eastern corner of the same prākāra. A record in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva (II, 1239—51). Records gift of paddy. See *Ibid.*, Vol. VI, pp. 304-5. The date is the same as in No. 497.

496. 147 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva II (1239—51). Records gift of paddy. The exact date was Wednesday, 14th June A.D. 1251. See *Ibid.*, p. 305.

497. 148 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva II (1239—51) "who took every country." Records gift of gold. See *Ibid.*, p. 304, where Dr. Kielhorn points out that the date (Wednesday, Anurādha, Aparapaksha, Daśami, Makara 24) was Wednesday, 18th January 1251.

498. 149 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the inside of the west wall of the third prākāra of the same temple. A record in the eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (II ?). Records gift of land.

499. 150 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Kulaśēkharadēva (I, ? 1190—1217). Records gift of rice.

500. 151 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. An incomplete record in the seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. See No. 478.

501. 152 *of* 1894.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On a pillar near the above epigraph. Records the setting up of the pillar.

502. 153 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the inside of the north wall of the same prākāra. A record in the thirty-fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Kulaśēkharadēva (I ?). Records gift of rice.

503. 154 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the inside of the south wall of the second prākāra of the same temple. A record in the eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I or II ?). Records gift of land.

504. 155 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the inside of the west wall of the same prākāra. A record in the seventeenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35) who was pleased to take the Chōḷa country and perform the anointment of heroes at Muḍikoṇḍaśōḷapuram. Dr. Kielhorn points out that between 1200 and 1300 the only possible English date for this (Monday, Uttarāshāḍha, 10th *tithi*, 7th of Pūraṭṭādi) is Monday, 4th December 1234. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 303.

505. 156 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On the inside of the north wall of the same prākāra. A record in the eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (II, 1239—51). Records gift of a village to certain Brahmans and the naming of it after Vīra-Sōmēśvara, the Hoysaḷa king, whose supremacy was apparently recognized by the Pāṇḍya. See No. 487 above.

506. 157 *of* 1894.—(Tamil.) On two pillars in the maṇṭapa on the southern side of the large shrine in the same temple. A record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—43). Records gift of money.

507. 158 *of* 1894.—(Sanskrit and Tamil.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. A record in the twenty-second year of the Kēraḷa king Kulaśēkharadēva. [Was he Ravivarman Kulaśēkhara, the conqueror of South India, about 1316 ?] Records gift of land.

508. 159 *of* 1894.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the north wall of the same shrine in the same temple. A record in the fifteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Vīra-Pāṇḍya, "who took the head of the Chōḷa." Records gift of a lamp. See No. 478 above.

509. 160 *of* 1894.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Vīra-Pāṇḍya, "who took the head of the Chōḷa." Records gift of a lamp. See No. 478 above.

510. 161 *of* 1894.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the eighteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Vīra-Pāṇḍya, "who took the head of the Chōḷa." See No. 478 above.

511. 162 *of* 1894.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the fifteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Vīra-Paṇḍya, "who took the head of the Chōḷa." Records gift of a lamp. See No. 478 above.

512. 163 *of* 1894.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Vīra-Pāṇḍya, "who took the head of the Chōḷa." See No. 478 above.

Ukkirankōṭṭai.

512-A. On a rock near the town. ("Old Tamil.") Records grant of land to a Śiva temple in the eleventh year of the reign of Sundara Pāṇḍyan.

TIRUCHENDŪR TALUK.

Āḻvār Tirunagari.

This place is the well-known Tirukkurugūr of Śrī Vaishṇava traditions, the birth-place of Nammāḻvār and later on the centre of the Prabandhic movement. It has been sung by that saint. It is also the native place of Subrahmaṇya Dīkshita, the author of the *Prayōgavivēka*, a comparative grammar of Sanskrit and Tamil.

513. 465 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the shrine of Jñānapirān in the temple of Ādinātha. Dated in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva. Records gift of the two villages of Śeṅgāṅkuḷam and Neḍuṅguḷam, hamlets of Tirukkurugūr in Tiruvaḻuḍi-vaḷanāḍu, by a certain Ōḍanāṭṭaḍigaḷ for feeding the learned men of the "eighteen (Vaishṇava) countries" who met in the Aruḷāḷa-dāsa-*maṭha* founded by himself in the temple of Poliñjininṟaruḷīya Paramasvāmi at Tirukkurugūr. Mentions Śrī-vaikuṇḍam *alias* Rājēndra-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, Tiruvāymoḻimāmuni, a disciple of Tirukkurugūrnāmuni, and the palace of the king situated in a grove south of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḻapuram. [Mr. Krishna Sastri points out that the unusual nature of the king's introduction prevents his being identified with Māravarman Kulaśēkhara I and thinks that he was perhaps the contemporary and successor of Jaṭāvarman Śrīvallabha.] See *Ep. Rep.*, 1910, p. 99.

514. 466 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān records in his fourth year the sanction of the above gift by Kāḷiṅgarāyan.

515. 467 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Dated in the seventeenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kula-śēkharadēva "who was pleased to take every country." Records gift of special privileges by Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērin-maikoṇḍān, in the distribution of the sacred *prasāda*, to a Brāh-maṇa of Maṇalūr who recited the *purāṇas* and *itihāsas* in the

temples of Poliñjininṟaruḷiya-Paramasvāmi and Tirunāḍuḍaiya-pirān at Tirunagari in Tiruvaḷudi-vaḷanāḍu.

516. 468 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the fifteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Ṣundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (II?, 1239—51). Records that Araiyan Viradamuḍichchān *alias* Pallavarāyar of Chakrapāṇinallūr in Śevvirukkaināḍu built the maṇṭapa and set up the image of Varāha-Nāyanār.

517. 469 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the twelfth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35). Records gift of land at Peruṅguḷam *alias* Uttama-Pāṇḍyanallūr, with the sanction of Maḷavarāyan, for a festival founded in the temple at Tirukkurugūr by Araiyan Pūvan *alias* Vēnavuḍaiyān, in the name of Araiyan Tīrunāḍuḍaiyān *alias* Nīlagaṅgaraiyan of Kīḷai-Koḍumalūr in Vaḍatalai Śembi-nāḍu. Mentions the palace at Māḍakkuḷakkīḷ-Madurai and the seat, Maḷavarāyan.

518. 470 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the eleventh year of Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I?). Records gift of land at Śrīvaikuṇḍam *alias* Rājēndra-chaturvēdimaṅgaḷam for the upkeep of the same festival.

519. 471 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān, dated twelfth year. Records gift of land at Peruṅguḷam *alias* Uttama-Pāṇḍyanallūr for the same purpose.

520. 472 *of* 1909.—(Grantha.) On the north wall of the *yāgaśāla* in the same temple. Records two verses written by Kavipitāmaha saying that Maḷavanripati built an artistic maṇṭapa for the God Sthitādh-ipati-(Ninṟa Ādinātha in Tamil), also called Tāta, at Tātaśrīnagari (i.e., Āḷvār-Tirunagari).

521. 473 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the main gōpura of the same temple. A damaged record mentioning Veṉṟumaṇkoṇḍa Bhūtalavīra Śrī-Udayamāttāṇḍapanmar.

*Tiruchchendūr.**

This is the well-known Tiruchchendil, one of the six *Paḍaiviḍus* of God Subrahmaṇya. It is also known as Tiruchchīralaivāy.

522. 26 *of* 1912.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On two slabs set up in the Subrahmaṇya temple. A record in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Varaguṇa-Mārāya. The inscription was partially copied in 1903. Registers that the king who was a devotee of

* An extensive Tamil poem purporting to be the translation of a Sanskrit *Purāṇa* on this place, consisting of ten *adhyāyas* and 898 *viruttas*, exists. Its author is Venrimālai Kavirāya, a servant of the shrine. He lived perhaps in the eighteenth century.

Subrahmaṇya Bhaṭāra provided 1,400 gold coins *(kāśus)* for the requirements of the temple throughout the twelve months of the year. The money was distributed among sixteen villages which were required only to pay interest at two *kalams* of paddy per year on each *kāśu* borrowed, without disturbing principal. (Note the rate of interest.)

523. 27 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On a pillar set up in the same place. A record in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērmaikoṇḍān Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of two *mās* of land at Maṅgalakkurichchi in Tiruvaḷudivaḷanāḍu to a Brāhmaṇa of Parākrama-Pāṇḍya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Karuṅguḍi-nāḍu. [The king may be identical with him who came to the throne in A.D. 1282 and was the conqueror of Vīragaṇḍa Gōpāla and Gaṇapati. Mr. Krishna Sastri, however, believes that he was perhaps a contemporary of Arikēsari Parākrama, founder of the Teṅkāśi temple, as *Kaliyugarāman* was.]

524. 28 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. Records in K.A. 621, sale of land mentioned in No. 27, to Narkīradēva Nāyanār in the temple of Subrahmaṇya-Piḷḷaiyār at Tiruchchendil, for 630 *Kaliyugarāman-paṇam* (named after Vīra Pāṇḍya, the contemporary of Arikēsari Parākrama). It is stated that this land which was at Maṅgalakkurichchi *alias* Perunkaruṇai-chaturvēdimaṅgalam was originally granted to the Brāhmaṇa Attigirinātha-Bhaṭṭar and two others of Parākramapāṇḍya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam by Raṇaraṅgarāma-Perumāḷ *alias* Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. [The dedication of a shrine to Nakkīra shows the importance attached in the age to literary greatness. Nakkīrar was one of the last Śaṅgam poets and was the author of the *Tirumurugāṟṟuppaḍai* and *Irayanār-agapporuḷ*. For an account of his life see *Abhidhāna-chintāmaṇi*, p. 572.]

525. 155 *of* 1903.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On a slab set up in the second prākāra of the Subrahmaṇya temple. A record in the thirteenth year of Varaguṇa-Mārāya. Records gift of money.

526. 156 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the Śivakkoḻundīśvara temple in the same village. An incomplete record in K.A. 650. Tiruchchendilūr was also called Tribhuvanamādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT.

KARŪR TALUK.

Aravakkurichi.

1. On a stone in the local temple. (Tamil.) Records gift of land in the village of Muḍikoṇḍachōḷapuram by Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān in his thirteenth year. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 19, No. 1.

1-A. On a stone in the same. Records that in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva the people of "Parumbalundore" settled the farmers of that village to cultivate the barren land given to two Brahmans. *Ibid.*, No. 2.

Karūr.

This place, the Paśupatīsvara temple of which is known in inscriptions as Tiruvānilai or holy cow stable, has got inscriptions of Vīra Rājēndra, Rājēndra, Kulōttuṅga III and Vīrachōḷa. But it is a very ancient city and was evidently the celebrated Vañji of Tamil Literature. It is referred to by Ptolemy. Of late a controversy has been raging as to whether Vañji should be identified with Karūr or Cranganore, but the question in favour of Karūr has been unanswerably settled by the able and erudite Pandit Raghava-iyangar in his *Vañjimānagar* published a few months back. According to some inscriptions it was later on included in Adhirājarājamaṇḍalam (i.e., Koṅgu), and according to the others in Śōḷa-Kēraḷamaṇḍalam. In the time of Rājēndra I and Rājarāja it was in Kēraḷāntaka vaḷanāḍu. The local epigraphs mention the two subdivisions of Koṅgu, Veṅgala Nāḍu and Taṭṭaiyūr nāḍu.

2. 58 *of* 1890.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the *garbhagriha* in the Paśupatīśvara temple. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Vīra-Rājēndradēva (I, 1064—70) granting the village of Pākkūr in Veṅgala nāḍu in Adhirājarāja maṇḍalam to the shrine. It gives a graphic account of Vīra Rājēndra's three wars with the Western Chāḷukyan Āhavamalla Sōmēśvara I and his two sons Vikramāditya VI and Jayasiṁha III and their Sāmantas Chāvuṇḍarāya, Kēśavāditya and Nārasiṁha. The battle of Kūḍal-Śaṅgam is said to have given the Chōḷa decisive victory. See *Ibid.*, p. 50. Also *S.I.I.*, Vol. III, pp. 31—9, where Dr. Hultzsch edits the inscription.

2-A. 59 *of* 1890.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the *garbhagriha* of the Paśupatīśvara temple. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājēndradēva (1050—62), the brother and successor of Rājādhirāja who fell in the battle of Koppam, making the grant of Kaṇavadinallūr in Veṅgalanāḍu to the shrine, Dr. Hultzsch points out that one of his

officers was a commander in Ceylon. See *S.I.I.*, Vol. III, No. 21, pp. 39—41.

3. 60 *of* 1890.—(Tamil.) On the outer wall of the second prākāra of the same temple, left of entrance. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), saying that the villagers of Tēvanapalli (Śōmūr) sold some land to the temple for three *kaḻañju* which a hunter had paid into the temple treasury. *Ibid.*, No. 24, pp. 45–6, and *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 59, No. 26.

4. 61 *of* 1890.—(Tamil.) On the outer wall of the second prākāra of the same temple, right of entrance. A record in the twenty-third year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III) *alias* Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān, who took Īḻam, Madura and Karuvūr and cut off the head of the Pāṇḍya king. Records the grant of two villages in Taṭṭaiyūr nāḍu. *Ibid.*, No. 23, pp. 43—5.

5. 62 *of* 1890.—(Tamil.) On the outer wall of the second prākāra of the same temple, left of entrance. A record of the Chōḷa king Kōnērinmēlkoṇḍān *alias* Vīra-Chōḷa, making the gift of the village of Āṇḍanūr or Vīraśōḷanallūr for the maintenance of temple servants, on the 23rd year and 438th day of his reign. *Ibid.*, No. 26, pp. 47–8. Also *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, *Mack. MSS.*, p. 50, No. 3.

6. 63 *of* 1890.—(Tamil.) On the outer wall of the second prākāra of the same temple, right of entrance. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35).

7. 64 *of* 1890.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On a stone on the roadside, three miles east of Karuvūr. No details given.

8. 65 *of* 1890.—(Tamil.) South wall of the Amman temple within the Paśupatīsvara temple. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva making the gift of the village of Nelvāyppaḷḷi in Veṅgalanāḍu in Adhirājarāja maṇḍalam, for the temple expenses. The taxes, tolls, *ēlavai*, *ugavai*, *manṟupāḍu*, *daṇḍakuṟṟam* were to be paid to temple. [*Ibid.*, No. 22, pp. 40—3. See also *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 50, No. 2.]

9. 66 *of* 1890.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the *garbhagriha* of the same temple. A record in the fifteenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān, granting some privileges to the Kanmāḷar of Veṅgalanāḍu. In their marriages and funerals these could in future blow double conches and drums. They could again wear sandals and have their houses covered with plaster. [For a similar order to those of South Koṅgu see 562 of 1893 at

Pērūr and 151 of 1905 at Modakkūr. [See *S.I.I.*, Vol. III, No. 25, pp. 46-7.]

10. 135 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the Moṭṭai-gōpuram of the Paśupatīśvara temple, right of entrance. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōḷa, king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), "who took Īḻam (Ceylon), Madurai, the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya and Karuvūr." Stones out of order. [See *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 58, No. 23. It says that the king granted the village of Vīrachōḷanallūr to God Tiruvaṇṇāmalai Mahādēva.]

11. 136 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the third year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimēlkoṇḍān. Records the grant of certain privileges to temple servants. At their marriages and funerals double conches might be blown and drums beaten. They could build two storeys for their houses, could cover them with plaster, could have double doors therein, and decorate their outside with garlands of water-lilies. [The inscription is very interesting for the mention of restrictions even in regard to house buildings.]

12. 137 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) In the same place. In modern characters. Mentions in Pārthiva a certain Mīnākshi-Nāyaka.

13. 138 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) In the same place. An incomplete record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records a gift by three persons, of whom Daṇḍinagōpa Śōmaiya-Daṇḍanāyaka who is mentioned with a string of *birudas* was one.

14. 139 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) In the Moṭṭai-gōpuram of the same temple, left of entrance. A mutilated record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva. Karuvūr was situated in Veṅgala-nāḍu, a subdivision of Vīra-śōḷamaṇḍalam.

15. 140 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) In the same place, In modern characters. Records in Pārthiva a gift while Ērāreḍḍi of Patti-pūṇḍi was the moṇigar.

16. 141 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the thirty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III), "who took Īḻam (Ceylon), Madura, and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya and performed the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors." Records gift of land. [See *Ins.*, *S. Dts.* (*Mack. MSS.*), p. 51, No. 4. It gives the date as thirty-seventh year, and says that it "regulated the measurement of the land at 12 feet of coḷi *(kuḻi)*. Five hundred *(kuḻis)* are said to have made a *mā* in the village of Puliyūr. See also No. 21-L below.]

17. 142 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On a pillar to the right of entrance into the front gōpura of the same temple. In modern characters.

Records in Paridhāvin that some Nāyakas founded a *sattra* at Karuvūr for feeding Brāhmaṇas. [See *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 55, No. 15. It says that it was the grant of two villages in the time of Chokkaliṅga Nāyakar.]

17-A. On a stone south of the Amman temple. Records that Vikrama Chōḷa (1118—35) granted in his twelfth year a village to God Tiruvanēśvara Uḍaiyār. *Ibid.*, p. 50, No. 3.

17-B. On a stone south of the Mahāmaṇṭapam in the Paśupatīśvara temple. Records that Rājēndradēva granted in his ninth year some land east of "Rajanundrumvādi" and Coolattoo (Kulattūr?). *Ibid.*, p. 54, No. 13.

17-C. On a stone south of the *kaṭṭa*-gōpuram. The grant of the village of "Poonapulli munnora" to the *sthānattār* of the temple by Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva in his twenty-third year. *Ibid.*, No. 14.

17-D. On a stone west of the Amman temple. Records grant of the village of Aḷagia Sokkakkūttanallūr to God Tiruvaṇṇāmalai Mahādēva by one "Pettoovunji Nāyakan." *Ibid.*, No. 16.

17-E. On a stone in the back side of the inner temple of Amman. Records the grant of the village of Ādichchamaṅgalam to the God by Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa in his twenty-first year. *Ibid.*, p. 56, No. 17.

17-F. On a stone in the south side of *kaṭṭa*-gōpuram in the temple of Paśupatīśvara Svāmi. Records that Rāmayyakavuṇḍa Nāyakan and Kuppankavuṇḍa Nāyakan purchased some *dēvastānam* land for sixty *paṇams* and granted it to the God in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Rājā Rāja Dēva. *Ibid.*, p. 59, No. 25.

Moḍakkūr.

In *Mack. MSS.* (*Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 20) three inscriptions are given in this place, of which one is assigned to Vīra Rājēndra and the other two to Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. They seem to be the same as the first three in the following list :—

18. 151 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Meypporuḷnāthasvāmin temple. A record in the fifteenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Records the grant of certain privileges to the Kammāḷars of certain specified districts (Talayūrnāḍu, Veṅgalanāḍu, Araiyanāḍu, Iḍaippuḷudinādu, Vaḍagaraimaṇaturnāḍu, Taṭṭaiyūr-nāḍu and Kīḷaṅganāḍu. See No. 9 above.

19. 152 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record in the thirteenth year of Vīrarājēndradēva. Built in the beginning. Records gift of a lamp.

20. 153 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. "Śrī Parakēsari" is engraved to the left of the inscription. A mutilated record.

21. 154 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On a stone set up in front of the Vighnēśvara temple in the same village. A damaged record Mentions the God Meypporuḷīśvaramuḍaiyār.

Mukkaṇāṅkurichchi.

21-A. On a stone in the temple of Vīrapāṇḍya Īśvara Svām in the village. Records that Karemakavuṇḍan and others fixed an allowance of one *patāka* of grain and two *paṇams* for each marriage to the God in the reign of Viśvanātha Nāyakar. *Ins.*, *S Dts.*, p. 51, No. 6. [Viśvanātha might be the founder of the Nāik dynasty of Madura, 1559—63.]

Nanniyūr.

21-B. On a stone in the Subrahmaṇya temple. Records grant of land by one Chokkaliṅga Mudaliār in the reign of Chokkaliṅga Nāyakar Raṅgappa Nāyakar. *Ibid.*, p. 52, No. 7. [The king was evidently Chokkanātha Nāik of Madura who ruled from 1660 to 1682. Raṅgappa was probably his son Raṅga Krishṇa who ruled from 1682 to 1689. See my *Hist.*, *Nāik King*, *Madu.*, in *Ind. Antq.* 1916-17.]

Nattamaṅgalam.

21-C. On a stone in the temple of Pushpanāthasvāmin. Records gift of land to the God by the inhabitants of the village in the reign of Vīrapāṇḍya. *Ibid.*

Nērūr.

21-D. On a stone on the back the Dakshiṇāmūrti shrine, in the Agnēśvara temple. Records gift of the village of "Nallipokka Nattum" to the God by Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān in his seventy-second year. *Ibid.*, p. 53, No. 9.

21-E. On a stone in the same. Records that the people of the village established the festival of Chitrai to the God in the seventeenth year of Vīrapāṇḍya. Mentions Kuñjaramalla. *Ibid.*, No. 10

21-F. On a stone in a local temple of Varadarāja. Records grant of the village of "Mauniecaull" to a Brahman by Kulōttuṅgachōḷa in the seventeenth year of his reign. *Ibid.*, No. 11.

21-G. On a stone in the inner temple of the Amman, in Agnēśvara shrine. Records gift of the village of "Channappa Reddi" for the God in the reign of Rājēndradēva. *Ibid.*, No. 18.

21-H. On a stone on the south side of the *kaṭṭa*-gōpuram Records the deposit of 173 *paṇams* with the priests by one Āḷavandān in the third reign of the Vikramachōḷadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 19.

21-I. On a stone on the north side of the same. Records that Mīnākshi-Nāyaka granted 200 *kuḷis* of paddy field to God Pushpanāthēśvara for the supply of 1,000 Bilva leaves in Pārthiva in the reign of Tribhuvanachakravarti. *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 58, No. 20.

21-J. On the south of the cook room gate. Records that the people of Raṅgasamudram gave some land to God Tiruvanala Mahādēva in the fifteenth year of the reign of Vīrapāṇḍya. *Ibid.*, No. 21.

21-K. On the south side of a maṇṭapam in the same temple. Records that "Parum Padeyar" fixed the payment of one *paṇam* per year for the repair of the temple in the sixth year of the reign of Sundarapāṇḍyadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 22.

Puliyūr.

21-L. On a stone south of the ardha-maṇṭapam in the Vajragirīśvara temple. Records that Tribhuvanachakravīra Dēva's feudatory Chēdirāya "regulated measurement of land at twelve feet of *kuli*, 500 *kuḷis* being made a *mā* ", in the thirty-seventh year of the king. *Ibid.*, p. 51, No. 4.

21-M. On the north side of the same. Records grant of land east of the village to the God. *Ibid.*, No. 5.

Śōmūr.

The ancient name of this place was evidently Tēvanappaḷḷi.

22. 67 *of* 1890.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the deserted Sōmēśvara temple. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājarājadēva (I).

23. 68 *of* 1890.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same temple. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (i.e., Parāntaka I).

24. 69 *of* 1890.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same temple. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Srī-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (1012—43).

*Veñjāmāṅgūḍalūr.**

25. 143 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Vikritīśvara temple. A record of Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. On the top of the inscription is engraved "Jayakēsari." Records the gift of the village of Tiruveñjamākkūḍal to the temple. See *Ibid.*, p. 23, No. 9.

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* The *Mack. MSS.* (*Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, pp. 21—4, Nos. 6—14) give nine inscriptions under this place, of which eight are the same as given in the list, though, owing to want of details, it is difficult to point out the exact identity of every two of them. For the same reason it is impossible to pick out the ninth inscription in the MSS.

26. 144 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirteenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. On the top of the inscription is engraved "Śrī-Rājakēsari". Records gift of land.

27. 145 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the north and west walls of the same shrine. A record in the tenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Veñjamākkūḍal was in Veṅgala-nāḍu. Records gift of land.

28. 146 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record of Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. "Jayakēsari" is engraved at the top of the inscription. Records gift of land.

29. 147 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record in the forty-first year of Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājēndradēva (I? 1063—70). Records gift of gold for a lamp to the God Vikṛita of Veñjamākkūḍal.

30. 148 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land. See *Ins.*, *S. Dts.* (in *Mack. MSS.*), p. 22, No. 7. The latter says that the village of "Parapoottoraya" was given to God Ādichandrēśvara by two villagers. [It is difficult to say whether the king is the one who came to the throne in 1251 or his namesakes whose years of accession were 1270 and 1276.]

31. 149 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of Kōnērimaikoṇḍān. "Jayakēsari" is engraved at the top of the inscription. Records gift of land. [See *Ibid.*, p. 21, No. 6, which says that it is the gift of the village of Nandanore to Āḷuḍaiya Dēvar.]

32. 150 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Panniru-muḷi Amman shrine in the same temple. A record in the third year of Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍya-dēva. Records that a certain Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēvan *alias* Kaṇḍiyadēvar made some additions and improvements to the shrine of the goddess Paṇṇemoḷiyār. [The Chōḷa title is in this epigraph applied to a Pāṇḍya king. A similar example is seen in the Koṅgu-Pāṇḍya king Rājakēśarivarman Vīra-Pāṇḍya (1265—81). Was the present king also a Koṅgu-Pāṇḍya ruler of the same age?]

KULITTALAI TALUK.

Dēvarmalai.

33. In the Vishṇu temple. A record of Muttaya Nāik of Gooty, the alleged founder of the Kaḍavūrpāḷayam. *Trichinopoly Gazr.*, Vol. I, p. 279.

Mahādānapuram.

The *Trichinopoly Gazr.* points out that, according to tradition, this place was so called because it was a great gift by Kṛishṇa Uḍaiyār of Mysore to some Brahmans. See Paḷaiyaśaṅgaḍam.

34. 386 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Chōḷēśvara temple. Records in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (i.e., Rājēndra Chōḷa II, later on Kulōttuṅga I) gift of land to the temple of Madhurāntaka-Īśvaramuḍaiyār also called Śrī-Kailāsa. The land was purchased from the *sabhā* of Śōḷakulamāṇikka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Ādanūr-nāḍu (a subdivision) of Abhimānajīva-vaḷanāḍu. [Contains also an incomplete inscription of the fifth year of Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva.] Mr. Venkayya points out that the usurper's power extended into the Chōḷa country by this year, that his war with Adhi Rājēndra must have taken place subsequent to this and been followed by the Western Chāḷukyan invasion of the Chōḷa country. *Ep. Rep.*, 1904, p. 12.

35. 387 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the central shrine in the Chōḷēśvara temple. Records in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (i.e., Rājēndra Chōḷa II or Kulōttuṅga I) gift of land to the temple of Madhurāntaka-Chōḷīśvara in Śōḷakulamāṇikka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam by Sōmaya-Daṇḍanāyaka, an officer of Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēva.

Maṅgavaram.

The place contains a large number of Chōḷa inscriptions and the story is current that the local god saved the daughter of a Chōḷa king who was born with a jackal's face.

36. 328 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Sundarēśvara temple. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Records gift of money for a lamp by Piṅgaḷandai Tillaiviḍaṅgan Śagaragaṇāyagan. The date of the record is lost. The *Piṅgaḷandai* is the famous Tamil dictionary of Piṅgaḷar, the son of Divākara, attributed by Prof. Seshagiri Sastri to the eighth century. See his *Rep.*, *Sans. Tam. MSS.*, 1894, pp. 118–9.

37. 329 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north and south bases of the same temple. A damaged record. The king's name is lost.

38. 330 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Records in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of land to two trumpet blowers of the temple. The village was called Ariñjigaichcharuppēdimaṅgalam [evidently named after Ariñjigai, son of Parāntaka I].

39. 331 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of a flower garden.

40. 332 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records that in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman a certain Lōkavidyādhaṛa Brahmādhirājan reclaimed some land and presented it to the Goddess Umā-Bhaṭṭāraki.

41. 333 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Rājādhirājadēva (I ?) gift of money for a lamp.

42. 334 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Sundarēśvara temple. Records in the thirty-fourth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān a gift of land. Mentions Naṅgai Brahmadēyam *alias* Ariñchiyacharuppēdimaṅgalam in Rājagambhīravaḷanāḍu.

43. 335 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1012—43) that the king dismissed two of the temple drummers and appointed another man instead.

44. 336 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the same maṇṭapa. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost. Records gift of land.

45. 337 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Dated in the reign of a Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records in his twelfth year sale of land.

46. 338 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. An incomplete and damaged record.

47. 339 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north side of the entrance into the same maṇṭapa. Records that a chief named Akaḷaṅkan built the maṇṭapa.

48. 340 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) At the entrance into the kitchen in the same temple. Records in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Sundara Pāṇḍyadēva (unidentified) gift of door-posts.

49. 341 *of* 1903.—(Grantha.) On the south base of the central shrine in the Sundararāja Permāḷ temple in the same village. A much damaged record in Sanskrit verse. Refers to the tank and the donor mentioned in the next inscription.

50. 342 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Records in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman a gift of land for maintaining the boat plying in the tank at Ariñjigai-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. The purchaser was Trailōkkiyan *alias* Kōdaṇḍarāma-Mārāyan of Kaṛkaḍai near Koḍumbāḷūr.

51. 343 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west base of the same shrine. A damaged record. Connected with the above inscription. Records detailed arrangements for the daily removal of silt in the tank and for repairing the boat.

52. 344 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. An incomplete and damaged record.

53. 345 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the east base of the central shrine in the Piḍāri temple in the same village. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Madirai-koṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka ?), the date of which is omitted. Mentions the village of Arañjigai-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and a Piḍāri temple called Kāḷabhaṭāri *alias* Śāttanūrnaṅgai.

54. 346 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west base of the same shrine. Records in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman gift of rice for offerings.

55. 347 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his twelfth year.

Maruṅgāpuri.

56—61. [For the history of this Pāḷayam see *Trichinopoly Gazr.*, p. 283.] Epigraphically the place has been noticed for five old copper-plate grants in the possession of the Zemindar; ' but the first three of these are absolutely valueless, as two of them are dated in 912 and the third in 1195 A.D., while it is obvious that the estate cannot be as ancient as this. They mix up Chōḷas, Pāṇḍyas, Nāyakkans and poligars in inextricable confusion. The other two grants are dated in 1747 and 1783 and apparently record gifts of lands to certain temples. The latter contains a long list of the poligars, but gives no dates for them." (*Trichinopoly Gazr.*, p. 283.)

Paḻaiyaśaṅgaḍam.

A hamlet of Mahādānapuram, it is supposed to be a contraction of Paḻaiya Jāyaṅkoṇḍachōḷapuram (as opposed to the new town of that name in the Uḍaiyārpāḷaiyam taluk, once a Chōḷa capital. "It contains some Jain remains, the ruins of an extensive camp and a beautifully constructed stone tank, which lend some support to this theory of departed greatness." *Trichinopoly Gazr.*, Vol. I, p. 282.

62. 388 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the central shrine of the Āḷavandīśvara temple. A fragmentary record dated in Pārthiva. Mentions Āḷavandīśura. Contains also a more ancient fragment.

63. 389 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On a stone oil mill lying in a field in the same village. Records the transfer of the mill from the ownership of Vaḍugambhaṭṭan to that of Viśambhaṭṭan.

Pūrattukōyil.

64. 734 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Muktīśvara temple. Records

in the twenty-eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I or II?), gift of a village to the temple of Tirumuttīśvara-muḍaiyanāyanār at Kaḍuvaṅkuḍi by the inhabitants of Mudiyakkuḍi-nāḍu and Vaḍa-Kōnāḍu, which were subdivisions of Urattūr-kūṟṟam in Kōnāḍu *alias* Kaḍaladaiyād-Ilaṅgaikoṇḍa-Chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.

65. 735 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Mentions in Paridhāvi that the residents of Kaḍuvaṅkuḍi made an endowment of a dancing girl to the temple of Muttīśvaramuḍaiya Nāyanār.

66. 736 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of Bhujabalarāya (i.e., Immuḍi Naraśiṅga, son of Sāḷuva Naraśiṅga), dated Ś. 1414, Paridhāvi. Mentions Kaḍuvaṅkuḍi and Koḍumbaināyaka Vēḷār of Koḍumbāḷur. See No. 73 below and *Ep. Rep.*, 1910, p. 114.

67. 737 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I or II?) gift of the village of Aḷagiya-Śēmanallūr to the temple of Tirumuttīchchuramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Kaḍuvaṅkuḍi, a village in Mudiyakkuḍi-nāḍu in Vaḍa-Kōnāḍu, a subdivision of Urattūr-kūṟṟam, which was a district of Kaḍaladayād-Ilaṅgaikoṇḍa-Chōḷa-Vaḷanāḍu. See No. 64 above.

68. 738 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Paridhāvi, endowment of a dancing girl to the temple of Muttīchchuramuḍaiya-Nāyanār of Muduśorkuḍi-nāḍu.

69. 739 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record. Mentions Kōḍālakkuḍi and seems to record a gift of land to the same temple.

70. 740 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Dēvarāya-Mahārāya (II), "who was pleased to witness the elephant hunt." Records in Ś. 1367, Raktākshi, gift of land by the residents of Kaḍuvaṅkuḍi to the temple of Muttīśvaramuḍaiya Nāyanār at Pūlattūr in Kaḍuvaṅkuḍi-paṟṟu, in Muduśorkuḍināḍu in Urattūr-kūṟṟam, in Kōnāḍu *alias* Kaḍalaḍaiyād-Ilaṅgaikoṇḍa-Chōḷavaḷanāḍu.

71. 741 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I) gift of land to the same temple. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 257, where Mr. Sewell calculates from the details of the date (Wednesday, Svāti, second fortnight, Kanyā) that August 31, A.D. 1261, is intended, but the fortnight is wrongly stated.

72. 742 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (II) gift of land by the residents of

Mēlai-Kaḍuvaṅkuḍi, Kīḻai-Kaḍuvaṅkuḍi and Poygai. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, pp. 264-5. The details of the date are Saturday, Dhanishṭa, Pūrvapaksha, Prathamai in Makara, corresponding, according to Mr. Sewell, to Saturday, January 12, A.D. 1320. So the king referred to is Māravarman Kulaśēkhara II.

73. 743 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record of the Sāḷuva king Immaḍi Naraśiṅgarāya, dated Piṅgaḷa. Mentions Kaḍuvankuḍi-Paṟṟu *alias* Purattūr. See No. 66 above.

74. 744 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa. Seems to record in the eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva an agreement among the temple servants. [It is not known which of the Sundara Pāṇḍyas is referred to.]

75. 745 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin . . . "who was pleased to take every country," dated in his thirty-ninth year. Records gift of money for offerings and festivals.

Ratnagiri.

So called from the curious bare conical rock (the ruby hill) which rises from the surrounding plain and which is ascended by a flight of 952 steps built in 1783.

76. 144 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Ratnāchalēśvara temple. Rāśiṅgadēva *alias* Śōḷakōn built three rows of stone steps to the east of the hall called maṇi-maṇṭapa.

77. 145 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, "who was pleased to take every country." Provides in his twelfth year, Kārttigai 8, for offerings to the God Tirumāṇikkamalai uḍaiya Nāyanār, while installed at the maṇṭapa on festival days. The donor was Nāvalūruḍaiyān, a native of Śivapādaśēkharapuram. [The Government Epigraphist believes that the king referred to was Jaṭāvarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I.]

78. 146 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south and east walls of the same shrine. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Sadāśivadēva Mahārāya, son of Achyutarāya. Records in Ś. 1466, expired, Krōdhin, Mithuna, ba. di. 10, Rēvati, Friday (details not enough for calculation), a gift of land in Kuḷittaṇḍalai-śīrmai *alias* Karuṅgilāppaḷḷi in Mīkōḍu-nāḍu, a subdivision of Teṅkarai- Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu, by Timmappa Nāyaka (son of Śiṅgama Nāik and grandson of Koṇḍama Nāik), an agent of Rāmarāja-Chinna-Tammayadēva-Mahārāja, for the morning offerings in the temple

of Tirumāṇikka-malai-uḍaiya-Tambirāṇār. Rāmarāja Chinna Tammayadēva was a member of the Āravīṭi family and like his brother Viṭṭhala was the cousin-brother of the great minister Rāma Rāya. Timma accompanied his brother Viṭṭhala in his southern campaign of 1545.

79. 147 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same shrine. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Narasiimha-Bhujabalarāya-Mahārāya. Records in Ś. 1428, expired, Kshaya, Karkaṭaka, ba. di. 12, Friday, gift of gold for a lamp, for bringing a pot of water from the Kāvēri for the sacred bath of the God and for offerings in the mornings. Diwan Bahadur Swamikannu Pillai calculates the date to be Friday, July 17, A.D. 1506.

80. 148 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Records in Ś. 1362, expired, Plavaṅga (wrong), Tai, thirteenth solar day, Rēvati, gift of land in Karuṅgilāpaḷḷi by Timmarāja, the younger brother of Viṭṭhalarāja, to the God at Ratnagiri. The date is irregular and a number of possible dates are given in *Ep. Rep.*, 1915, p. 84, but none is satisfactory. For Timmarāja see No. 78 above.

81. 149 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān (Kulōttuṅga III), records in his third year, gift of land in Ediriliśōḷanallūr for making provisions for those who bring water from the Kāvēri to the temple of Tiru-māṇikkamalai-Mādēva in Kurunagar-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rāja-gambhīra-vaḷanāḍu. Mentions the royal secretary Mīnavan Mūvēndavēḷān. The grant was made at the instance of Toṇḍai-mān. Both these were well known officers of Kulōttuṅga (III).

82. 150 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa-dēva (III), "who having been pleased to take Madurai (Madura), Īḷam (Ceylon), the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya and Karuvūr, was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors." Seems to register a gift of land. Partly built in.

83. 151 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva, in his second year. Mentions Poṅgalūkkā-nāḍu in Koṅgu-maṇḍalam. Partly built in.

84. 152 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Seems to register in the thirty-fourth year, Makara, ba. di. Monday, Uttara-Phalguna, of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvana-vīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III), "who having been pleased to take Madurai (Madura) . . . Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya, was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors (i.e., Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa III), a gift of land by a native of Poṅgalūrkkā-nāḍu in Vaḍa Koṅgu. Built in

at the beginning. The date corresponds to Monday, December 26, A.D. 1211.

85. 153 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Portions lost and partly built in. Seems to prescribe punishments for illegal collection of taxes.

86. 154 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. Records in the twelfth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīraśōḷadēva gift of land. Beginning lost. The village is called Vīraśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in . . . taiyūr nāḍu, a subdivision of Vīraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.

87. 155 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) In the same wall. Records in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja (III), gift of 1,000 *kāsus* for the expenses of the Śivarātri day, by a merchant of Śivapāda-śēkharapuram.

88. 156 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), "who took Madurai (Madura), Īḷam (Ceylon) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya," dated in his twenty-third year.

89. 157 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) At the entrance into the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine, left side. States that a certain Maṉṟagalaṇḍān Koṅgaraikoṇḍa-Pallavaraiyan, one of the Agambaḍi-Mudalis of Śāttan Śēdirāyan, built the entrance steps and supplied the door to this maṇṭapa and built the Tirumaḍaiviḷāgam at the foot of the hill.

90. 158 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Sundara-Pāṇḍya, dated in his fifteenth year. The terrace roof of this maṇṭapa was the charity of the merchants (*nagarattōm*) of Śivapādaśēkharapuram and the cartmen of Pēṭṭai.

91. 159 *of* 1914.—(Tamil verse.) On the same wall. Records the construction of the temple with stone by a certain Āḍaviḍaṅga Pichchan.

92. 160 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the Dakshiṇāmūrti shrine in the same temple. Records in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III ?), gift of two *mās* of land for offerings to the image of Dakshiṇāmūrti-dēvālaya, merchant of Śivapādaśēkharapuram in Kuru-nagar-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājagambhīra vaḷanāḍu.

93. 161 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. Records that Śiṟṟambaruḍaiyān Vikkavināyakan Kāḷi Nalliśaiyāḷan, a merchant of Śivapādaśēkharapuram, set up the image of Dakshiṇāmūrtidēva and built the steps (*sōpāna*).

94. 162 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records gift of money by the person mentioned in the above epigraph for a lamp to be burnt in the shrine of Dakshiṇāmūrtidēva.

95. 163 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) At the entrance into the kitchen in the same temple, right side. A damaged record of the Hoysaḷa king Sārvabhaumachakravartin Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva, dated in his thirteenth year.

96. 164 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) At the same entrance, left side. Records the building of the kitchen east of the maṇimaṇṭapa.

97. 165 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the rock outside the south prākāra wall of the same temple. Records in the forty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva gift of land for offerings. Built in at the beginning.

98. 166 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Seems to register a gift of land in the reign of the Chōḷa king Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Built in and damaged.

99. 167 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the rock, outside the west prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājēndradēva (1050—63), dated in his seventh year. Grant portion is built in at the bottom.

100. 168 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record of the time of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva I (1012—43) recording sale of land for offerings to the temple of Kunṛam Uḍaiyār, by the assembly of Valladamaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Mīkōṭṭu-nāḍu, a subdivision of Kēraḷāntakā vaḷanāḍu. The price of the land was 45 *kāśus* which included the capitalised value of the taxes to be paid.

101. 169 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. Records in the fourth year, Mithuna, Monday, Pūrvāshāḍa, the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, a sale of land by a native of Kuḷittaṇḍalai (Kuḷittalai).

102. 170 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Viruppaṇṇa-Uḍaiyār (II), son of Ariyaṇa-Uḍaiyār. Registers in Śukla, Mīna, śu. di. 8, Thursday, Punarvasu (corresponding to March 24, A.D. 1390), a sale of land by Tiruvādavūr-Ponmēynda-Śōḷappiramārāyar, a native of Śōḷakula-Uttama-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Sūraḷūr-kūṛṛam, which was a subdivision of Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu. The king referred to is Virūpāksha I (1379—1410).

103. 171 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the rock outside the north prākāra of the same temple. Records in the sixteenth year, and three hundred and fortieth day of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmēlkoṇḍān gift of land for the festival called Vaigāśi-tirunāḷ and for the supply of water for the sacred bath, etc., to the God Tirumāṇikkamalai-uḍaiya-Nāyanār. Āḍanperuvaḷi, Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu and Vaḍa-Kōnāḍu are mentioned among the boundaries.

104. 172 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin

Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1251—64). Records in his thirteenth year, Tulā, ba. di. 13th, Monday, Śravaṇa, gift of certain taxes to the temple of Tirumāṇikkamalai-uḍaiya-Nāyanār in Kurunagar-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu. The king settled the dispute between the trustees of this temple and the *nagarattār* of Śivapādaśēkharapuram as regards the payment of taxes (*kaḍamai*) by the people residing in the vicinity of the temples of Iḷaṅgōyil, Tiruvālīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār and Śrīkayilāsam-uḍaiya-Nāyanār. [The date is irregular. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai would place it on Monday, January 28, A.D. 1264, but change the month to *Kumbha*.]

105. 173 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1251—64). Records in his sixth year, Mīna, śu. di. 13, Magha, Sunday, gift of 350 *paṇams* for meeting the expenses of the festival called Māśi-tirunāḷ in the temple of Tirumāṇikkamalāi-uḍaiya-Nāyanār in Kurunagai nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu, by the residents of Koḍukkayam, Kumattēri, Śātta-maṅgalam and Varagūr in the same nāḍu. The details of the date point to March 5, A.D. 1262, but this, points out Mr. Swamikannu Pillai, would correspond to the eleventh year of the king and not the sixth.

106. 174 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. Records in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I) sale of land to the temple of Tiruvāṭpōkki-Mahādēva. Mentions Kēraḷāntaka-vaḷanāḍu and *Rājarājan-paḷaṅ-kāśu*. Thirty of the latter were received as *iṟai-kāval*.

107. 175 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Harāḷakēśvari temple on the same hill. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1251—68). Records in his tenth year, Makara, śu. di. 6, Friday, Uttara-Bhādrapada, gift of land for the sacred bath and offerings on the day of Tiruvādirai in the month of Mārgaḷi. [Mr. Swamikannu Pillai says that the only date which is suitable is December 23, A.D. 1267, in the seventeenth year of the king and not the tenth.

108. 176 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Hoysaḷa king Sārvabhaumachakravartin Vīra-Sōmēśvara. Records in his twenty-first year, Mēsha, śu. di. 13, Sunday, Hasta, gift of 20,000 *kaśus* for offerings to the image of Tirukkāmak-kōṭṭam-uḍaiya-Periya-Nāchchiyār set up in this temple by Tiru-jñānasambandanambi, a merchant of Śivapādaśēkharapuram. [Mr. Swamikannu Pillai says that the date corresponded to Sunday, 13th April 1253, but it was on the twentieth year of the reign and 20th Mēsha.]

109. 177 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the first prākāra of the same temple. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva I. Records in his thirty-sixth year, Rishabha, śu. di. 3, Saturday, Rōhiṇi (corresponding most probably to Saturday, May 5, A.D. 1106), gift of land to the temple of Tiruvāḷpōkkimalai-Mahādēva in Kurunāgannāḍu, a subdivision of Rājamahēndra-vaḷanāḍu. The assembly of Kuḷittaṇḍalai, a *brahmadēya* in Mīkōḍū-nāḍu, having met in the hall called Rājēndraśōḷan tirumaṇṭapam, made a sale of land to a merchant of Śivapādaśēkharapuram who assigned it for the sacred bath of the God in that temple. [The price of the land was 12 *kaḻañjus* and 1 *kunṟi*, of which 5 *kaḻañjus* and 1 *kunṟi* formed the capital for the tax to be paid to Government.]

110. 178 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the first prākāra of the same temple. A damaged and incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, dated in his forty-seventh year, Makara, śu. di. Thursday, 13, *Hasta* (an irregular date). Seems to record a gift of land for feeding strangers *(apūrvin)*.

111. 179 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same prākāra. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva I. Records in his fortieth year, Dhanus, ba. di. 11, Punarvasu, Friday (corresponding to Friday, December 10, A.D. 1109), gift of land for feeding *dēvaradiyār*, *sivayōgins* and *tapasvins* in the *matha* called *Eḻunūṟṟuvan-tirumaḍam*, to the south of the western gate of Śivapādaśēkharapuram in Kurunāgai-nāḍu, by Pugaḻan Dāmōdaran *alias* Piḷḷaikkaḍiyār, a merchant of Rājarājapuram in Vaḍakoṅgu, who had set up the image of Tiruppaḷḷiyaṟai Nambirāṭṭiyār. Kuḷittaṇḍalai is mentioned as a *brahmadēya* in Mīkōṭṭu-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājamahēndra-vaḷanāḍu. Refers to a revenue survey.

112. 180 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Records in his thirty-ninth year, Kumbha, ba. di. Sunday 14, Śravaṇa (corresponding to January 31, A.D. 1109), a similar gift of land. The individual who is said to have set up the image of Tiruppaḷḷiyaṟai-Nambirāṭṭiyār in the above inscription also figures here.

113. 181 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva I. Records in his thirty-eighth year, Karkaṭaka, śu. di. . . . Pūrva-Phalguni, Monday (corresponding to Monday, July 13, A.D. 108) gift of land for providing two potfuls of water for sacred bath, to the temple of Tiruvāḷpōkki-malai-Mahādēva.

114. 182 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva I in his forty-third year. Records gift of money for lamps by a merchant of Śivapādaśēkharapuram.

115. 183 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva, dated in his sixth year. Records a supplementary gift of gold for the same lamps.

116. 184 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (I or II?), dated in his third year. Seems to record a gift of money for lamps.

117. 185 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Chōḷēśvara shrine in front of the same temple. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), " who was pleased to conquer Īḻam (Ceylon), Madurai (Madura), the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya and Karuvūr." Records in his twentieth year, Vrischika, ba. di. 8, Monday, Pūrva-Phalguni, gift of 8 *ānai-achchu* for offerings to the image of Ariya Nāyanār. The date corresponded to Monday, November 23, A.D. 1198.

118. 186 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the rock below the same shrine. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva I, dated in his eleventh year, Vrischika, . . . di., Monday. Records sale of land by the assembly to the temple on the hill Tiruvāṭpōkkimalai. Refers to a revenue survey. Mīkōṭṭu-nāḍu is here stated to be in Sarvalōkāśraya-vaḷanāḍu.

119. 187 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A much damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva I, in . . . ba. di. 6, Thursday. Records gift of land. Above this is an unfinished inscription of Rājēndra-Chōḷa I.

120. 188 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. Registers in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājēndra Chōḷadēva I, a sale of land to the temple on the Tiruvāṭpōkkimalai hill.

121. 189 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the rock near a spring behind the Harāḷakēśvari temple on the same hill. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I) in his twenty-first year. Records a sale of land by the assembly of Ariñjigai-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Uraiyūrkūṟṟam, a subdivision of Kēraḷāntaka-vaḷanāḍu. It was probably made in favour of the temple of Śrīkayilāsam *alias* Madhurāntaka-Īśvaram at Rājēndraśōḷappēṭṭai in Mīkōṭṭu-nāḍu. [The cost of 1½ *nilam* is given as 380 *kāśus* which included the *iṟaikāval*. The

dues enumerated are : பேர்வரி, சில்வரி, யெச்சோறு, வெட்டிவேதினை, குலைதாம்பு, செய்நீர்வெட்டி உள்ளிட்டு திருவாசலில் போந்த குடிமை.]

122. 190 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva I, dated in his twenty-first year. Registers a sale of land by the same assembly to the Vishṇu temple of Janānanātha-Viṇṇagar-Āḻvār in Mīkōṭṭu-nāḍu. [The price of land was 120 *kāśus* and this included the *iṟaikāval* which the *sabhā* undertook to pay.]

123. 191 *of* 1914.—(Grantha.) On the rock near the Ponnaḍi-pārai, on the same hill. A much damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Sadāśiva, dated in Ś. 1467, Krōdhin, Śravaṇa, ba. di., Kṛishṇashashṭhi. Under the orders of Rāmarāja Viṭṭhala-rāja, Timma (his younger brother) made a grant to the God on the hill called Ratnagiri. The composer of this inscription was a certain Dharmarāja of Kākkaḷūr. The date "can be calculated but cannot be verified."

124. 102 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) Close to the Dakshiṇāmūrti shrine on the south wall of the first prākāra of the Ratnāchalēśvara temple. A record of the twenty-third year of Vīra Sōmēśvara-dēva. See Nos. 131, 134 and 135 below.

125. 103 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first prākāra of the same temple. A record of the twenty-first year of Vīra Sōmēśvaradēva. See Nos. 131, 134 and 135 below.

Śivāyam.

See Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 269, *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. IV, p. 272 and Moore's *Trichinopoly Manual*.

126. 44 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Śivapurīśvara temple. A fragmentary record of the Hoysaḷa king Sārvabhaumachakravartin Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva, dated in his fifteenth year. Records gift of land to the priests of the temple of Tirumāṇikkamalai-Uḍaiya-Nāyanār at Śivapāda-śēkharapuram in Kurunāgai-nāḍu by the trustees and the merchants (*nagarattār*) of that village.

127. 45 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva III (1246—69), dated in his seventh year, Kanni, śu. di. 10, Punarpūśam. Records gift of land to a *maṭha* within the premises of the temple, by the merchant Nāvalūruḍaiyān Tiruch-chiṟṟambalamuḍaiyān Gaṅgaikoṇḍa-Piḷḷai. The inscription says incidentally that Rājēndrachōḷa humbled so thoroughly his uncle Sōmēśvara, the Karnāṭa king, that he put on the Chōḷa's leg an anklet of heroes with his own hand.

128. 46 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. The beginning is missing. Seems to record the lease of land to a merchant by the priests of the temple of Tirumāṇikkamalai-Uḍaiya-Nāyanār.

129. 47 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the kitchen in the same temple. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva III (1246—69). Records in his nineteenth year, Tulā, ba. di. 7, Tuesday, Punarpūśam (corresponding to 15th October 1196), gift of two *kaḷañjus* of gold *(tulai-urai-śembon)* for providing betel-leaf and nuts, to the temple of Tiruvālīśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Śivapādaśēkharapuram in Kurunāgai-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu, by the merchant Nāvalūruḍaiyān Kāḷitādan Tiruchchirṟambalamuḍaiyān Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa Uṟandaiyarāyar.

130. 48 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On three pillars of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Registers that the pillars were the gift of Muppēr-uḍaiyān Irunedikubērachchamaiyachakravarti, a merchant of Śōḷapāṇḍyapuram.

131. 49 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the second gōpura of the same temple, left and right of entrance. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva III, dated in his fourth year, Dhanus, su. di. 3, Thursday, Tiruvōṇam. Seems to record an enquiry into the affairs of the temple of Tirumāṇikkamalai-Uḍaiya-Nāyanār in Kurukkaināḍu, a subdivision of Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu. The committee of enquiry included the great minister Maṇḍalīka Murāri Aliya-Sōmaya-Daṇḍanāyaka, Śēvaya-Daṇḍanāyaka and Sōmanātha Viṭṭaya who was a servant in the place of Sōmīśvaradēva. The *mahēśvaras, sthānikas* and merchants were also included. Vīrasōmēśvara's appointment of his own men shows that the Chōḷa recognized his suzerainty.]

132. 50 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the Śuṇḍakkāppārai rock in the same village. Registers the names Vīramallan and Śīyamittiran in archaic characters. In another place is engraved *yā-karaḍu* also in ancient alphabet. The rock has a row of five beds cut into it.

MUSIRI TALUK.

Kāmākshipuram.

133. "In a field belonging to one Vīran Pillai is a stone with an inscription, dated Ś. 1653 (A.D. 1731), recording a private grant of lands to the village temple." [*Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 266.]

Kaṇṇanūr.

For an excellent historical account of the place see *Trichinopoly Gazr.*, Vol. I, pp. 315–16. Its ancient name was Vikramapura.

134. 509 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Bhōjēśvara temple. Records in Ānanda gift of money by certain merchants of Conjeeveram. [Bhōjēśvara is evidently a corruption of Poysaḷēśvara, i.e., the Hoysaḷa king who founded the temple of this place (as he made it his capital). See inscription

(189 of 1891) at Jambukēśvaram and Bangalore C.P. quoted in *Trichinopoly Gazr.*, p. 316, *Ep. Rep.*, 1892, p. 7.]

135. 510 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record in the third year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Records gift of land to the temple of Pōśaḷīśuramuḍaiya Nāyanār at Kaṇṇanūr for celebrating a festival called Raṇamukharāman śandi after the king. [Vīra Rāmanātha, the son of Sōmēśvara, is evidently the king referred to.]

136. 511 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A record in Ś. 1439, Īśvara, of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya. Records remission of certain taxes in favour of a number of temples. The Sanskrit verse *namastuṅga*, etc., is written mostly in Tamil. The taxes amounted to 10,000 gold pieces and consisted of four items, viz., "*jōḍi, śūlavari, piṟavari* and *araśupēṟu.*" See also S.A. 435, 233 and Tp. 608 below.

Muśiri.

137. 70 *of* 1890.—(Tamil.) At the head-sluice of the Periyavāykkāl. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Rājarājadēva, in his fourth year. Mr. Walhouse gives a description of this in *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. IV, p. 273. His statement that "king Lorakkōnan" cut the channel is of course, as he himself thought, inaccurate. As a matter of fact it is an inscription of Rājarāja III, dated A.D. 1219. The inscription refers to Muśiri as Mummuḍi-Chōḷapēṭṭai. See *Trichinopoly Gazr.*, Vol. I, p. 288. Also *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 266.

Nāgaiyanallūr.

138. In his *Antiquities* (Vol. I, p. 266) Mr. Sewell says that one Sundara Rāmayya of this place had a copper-plate grant in Nāgari characters, dated Ś. 1572 (A.D. 1650).

Pāḷaiyūr.

139. "In the field bearing Survey No. 105, is a stone with an inscription, dated Ś. 1546 (A.D. 1624), recording a private grant of lands to the temple." [*Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 266.]

Śrinivāsanallūr.

See *Trichinopoly Gazr.*, Vol. I, p. 289, for the sculptural and architectural features of the place and stories in explanation of the deserted condition of the temple.

140. 586 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the Koraṅgunāthan temple. A record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of thirty sheep and thirty goats (sixty in all) for a lamp to burn at the temple of Tirukurakkuturai-Perumānaḍigaḷ at Mahēndramaṅgalam. [Was the place named after the Pallava sovereign Mahēndravarman ?]

141. 587 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south and east walls of the same temple. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Records sale of land to the temple of Tirukkurukkutturai-Perumānaḍigaḷ.

142. 588 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south, wall of the same temple. An incomplete and damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman in his seventh year. Records sale of land to the temple.

143. 589 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same temple. A record in the thirty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Records gift of gold for a lamp and of a water-pot of copper, a lamp-stand and a silver tray by a native of Kiḷinallūr in Kiḷārkūṟṟam.

144. 590 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Records gift of a garden by a Brāhmaṇa woman.

145. 591 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Records gift of gold for lamp. (The date of the record is damaged.)

146. 592 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift for a lamp.

147. 593 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman. Records sale of land. Quotes the nineteenth year of the king's reign. Nos. 145—7 are engraved on the same stone.

148. 594 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same temple. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp to the temple of Tirukkurakkutturai at Mahēndramaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Vaḍakarai-Maḷanāḍu.

149. 595 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record in the twenty-first year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva (I).

150. 596 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same temple. An incomplete record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Registers the tax-free lands belonging to the temple and allots their revenues for the various requirements of the temple.

151. 597 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman.

152. 598 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record. Contains a portion of the introduction of Rājēndra-Chōḷa I.

153. 599 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Paṭṭābhirāmasvāmin shrine in the Viśvanāthasvāmin temple in the same village. A much damaged record in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman.

154. 600 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost. Mentions Toṭṭiyam, a *dēvadāna* and *brahmadēya* on the hill, in Maḷanāḍu.

155. 601 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of money for a lamp.

156. 602 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. An incomplete and much damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva, the date of which is lost.

157. 603 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the wall of the kitchen in the same temple. A fragmentary record in the third year (of a certain king).

158. 604 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On a detached stone built into the floor of the same temple. A fragmentary record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost.

159. 605 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the east base of the Lakshmīnārāyaṇa Permāḷ temple in the same village. A record in the thirty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman "who took Madurai and conquered Īḻam (Ceylon)", i.e. (Parāntaka I). Records gift of land for a lamp.

160. 606 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) At the entrance into the central shrine in the Rāmanāthasvāmin temple in the same village, right side. A record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājadēva. Records the gift of a door-post.

161. 607 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) At the same place, left side. A record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājadēva. Records the gift of a *gōmukha*.

162. 608 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A mutilated record in the forty-second year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (1070—1118). Mentions the conquest of Kaliṅga. This is evidently the second Kaliṅga invasion of the reign which took place about A.D. 1111—2 and which is apparently described in the *Kaliṅgattupparaṇi*. The first invasion took place about 1095-6, an evidence of which we have in the king's inscription at Simhāchalam in A.D. 1098-9. Venkayya's theory is that the earlier invasion was in S. Kaliṅga (i.e., Vizagapatam and portion of Ganjām) while the second was against

N. Kalinga. Both took place when Anantavarman Chōḍaganga, Kulōttunga's grandson by his daughter Rājasundari, was the ruler (1078—1146). See *Ep. Rep.*, 1905, pp. 52-3. See also, 44 of 1891 at Ālanguḍi in the Tanjore district.

163. 609 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the Gaṇēśa shrine in the Rāmanāthasvāmin temple in the same village. A fragmentary record of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I) the date of which is lost.

164. 610 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Māriyamman temple in the same village. A fragmentary record in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Seems to record a gift of gold.

Tēnūru.

165. *C.P. No.* 46 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Telugu.) Records grant of land for the Śiva temple by Vijaya Venkaṭāchala Reḍḍi, in Ś. 1715 (A.D. 1793), Kaliyuga 4894, Pramādīcha, during the reign of Venkaṭapatidēva Mahārāya of Vijayanagar at Ghānagiri.

Tiruppangili (Tiruppaiññili).

This place which figures in the old Tamil poems and which was visited by Appar (to whom the God is said to have given food) is now noted for some curious legends and for a temple dedicated to the God of Death.

166. 90 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On three niches of the south wall of the first prākāra of the Nīlivanēśvara temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājādhirājadēva (I) in his twenty-seventh year, Kumbha, Apara, Navami, Mūla, Wednesday.

167. 91 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On the base of the south wall of the first prākāra of the Nīlivanēśvara temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I) in his 6th year, 185th day. Records gift of 150 *kāśus* to assembly to pay 64 *kalams* every year for offerings.

168. 92 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On three niches of the north wall of the first prākāra of the Nīlivanēśvara temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājādhirājadēva (I?), the date of which is lost. Records sale of land (extent damaged) to temple for 160 *kāśus*. *Kāraṇattār* and *Madhyasthan* mentioned.

169. 93 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) North wall of the Viśālākshi-Amman shrine in the second prākāra of the Nīlivanēśvara temple. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (II, 1146—78).

170. 94 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) In the unfinished gōpura in front of the same temple. A record in the thirty-first year of Kōnērinmēlkoṇḍān.

171. *C.P. No.* 45 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records grant in Ś. 1714 (A.D. 1792), K. 4839, Paritāpi, by Vijaya Veṅkaṭāchala Reḍḍi, of the village of Tiruppanjēri (Tiruppañgili) for a Śiva temple in Tuṟaiyūr.

Tiruppattūr.

See *Trichinopoly Gazr.*, p. 290. The local legend is that Subrahmaṇya obtained here the spear with which he killed Śūra. Till the time of the Vijayanagar king Vīra Vijaya this place was known, as epigraphy shows, as Mādhava Chaturvēdimaṅgalam, named evidently after Mādhava Daṇḍanāyaka of Daṇāiken-kōṭṭai.

171-A. 48 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Aiyanār temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, the date of which is doubtful. Records gift of cows for a lamp by a goldsmith of Gaṅgaikoṇḍa-Chōḷapuram to the temple of Piḷḷaiyār at Tiruppiḍavūr, a *dēvadāna* and a *brahmadēya* in Tiruppiḍavūr-nāḍu, a district of Tribhuvanamuḷuduḍaivaḷanāḍu.

171-B. 49 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A record contains the name Araiyan Rājarājan *alias* Madhurāntakan Iḷaṅgōvēḷān.

171-C. 50 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura, left of entrance. Records the construction of the gōpura by Teṟṟi Ādittan *alias* Oṭṭagaḷeritta (?) Pichchan.

172. 587 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the pedestal of the image of Ayyanār in the central shrine of the Ayyanār temple. A fragmentary record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I), dated in his sixth year. Contains portions of the historical introduction and mentions a gift by Uttamaśōḷa Milāḍuḍaiyār. [" The first part of the name, Uttamaśōḷa, was evidently borrowed from a surname of Rājēndra Chōḷa I."]

173. 588 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the thirty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva. Gift of a gold ornament by Kaṟkaṭarāya, a subordinate of lord *(dēvar)* Kulōttuṅga Vāṇakōvaraiyar.

174. 589 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājadēva in his twenty-fourth year. Says that certain lands at Tiruppiḍavūr were lying fallow until the twenty-fourth year of the king.

175. 590 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Hoysāḷa king Chakravartin Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva. Provides, in his eighth year, for a festival in the temple of Tiruveppantēṟṟi-Uḍaiya-Nāyanār.

176. 591 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the second year of the Chōḷa king Rājēndra-Chōḷa that the inhabitants of Tiruppiḍavūr-nāḍu and of two other districts granted a lease of land, hitherto lying fallow, to a servant of the temple of Anbarīchchuramuḍaiyā-Nāyanār at Tiruppiḍavūr. The land was lying fallow for a long time until the second year of the king.

177. 592 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the thirty-second year of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja. Gift of the village of Vaḷugūr Tēṟṟikurichchi for offerings and repairs by Māyidēvarasa, son of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kulōttuṅga-chōḷa Sōmaṇadēva.

178. 593 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records the building of the Nīrāḷi-maṇṭapa by a native of Tiruppiḍavūr, in the temple of Piḷḷaiyār Tiruveppantēṟṟi-Uḍaiyār.

179. 594 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine of the Ayyanār temple. Records in the sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I ?) the gift of the income from Kumārakkuḍi Tēṟṟakurichchi and Mūvāyiranallūr, the *dēvadāna* villages, respectively, of the temples Tirumaṇtavamuḍaiyā Nāyanār and Piḷḷaiyār Tiruveppantēṟṟi Uḍaiya-Nāyinār at Tiruppiḍavūr, by the inhabitants of Ūṟṟattūrmēlvaḷi-nāḍu for offerings and repairs to the temple of Subrahmaṇya-Piḷḷaiyār in the same village. The villages granted were lying fallow up to the fifth year of the king.

180. 595 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first prākāra in the same temple. A record of the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva III, on Tuesday, Rēvati, Pūrvapaksha, Daśamī, in Dhanus. Records gift of land to the temple of Kuṉṟamerinda Perumāḷ (i.e., Subrahmaṇya). Mentions Tiruppiḍavūr, a *brahmadēya* and *dēvadāna* in Tiruppiḍavūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Vaḍagarai Rājarāja-valanāḍu. [The date is doubtful and discussed by Professor Jacobi in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 126.]

181. 596 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva III gift of land to a *matha* by Aḷagiyamaṇavāḷan Ādittadēvan *alias* Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-Mūvēndavēḷān, a native of Peruṅgōnūr, which was a hamlet of Tiruppiḍavūr in Tiruppiḍavūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Bhuvanamuḷuduḍai-vaḷanāḍu. Professor Jacobi fixes from the details of the date (Monday, day of *Mūla*, the *Aparapaksha Tritiya* of the, month *Rishabha*), Monday, 30th March, A.D. 1222. For details see *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 127.

182. 597 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the seventh year Parakēsarivarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva II (Thursday, day of *Aśvini, Aparapaksha dvādasi*, in month

Rishabha). Records sale of land for a gold garment to the image of Kūttāḍumdēvar (Naṭarāja) in the temple of Tirumaṇṭapam-Uḍaiyār at Tiruppiḍavūr. The purchaser of the land was the donor in the above inscription. Professor Jacobi would fix the corresponding English date on Thursday, 21st May, A.D. 1153. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 123.

183. 598 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the twenty-fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records the terms on which the inhabitants of Ūṟṟattūr-nāḍu agreed to cultivate the temple lands. Mentions the temple of Purushōttamatt-Emberumān at Tiruppiḍavūr. [This king may be either the Vīra Pāṇḍya who, according to Mr. Krishna Sastri, ruled from 1310 to later than 1356, or he who came to the throne in 1253.]

184. 599 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same *prākāra*. Records in Plavaṅga, gift of land to the *mahājanas* of Tiruppiḍavūr by Kempamāyaṇa-Nāyaka, son of Śittaṇa-Nāyaka of the Kōṭṭa family.

185. 600 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same *prākāra*. Records in the eighteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III?) a sale of land to a certain Laṅkēśvaradēva, through the mediation of the great assembly of "twelve nāḍus" at Tiruppiḍavūr, by a native of Nambikurichchi *alias* Śrikaṇṭha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Uṟṟattūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Vaḍagarai Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu. The inscription is interesting for the fact that it mentions an assembly of a number of nāḍus put together under one political unit.

186. 601 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On a slab supporting the stone elephant in the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III?). Mentions in his third year, Kūttan Vayiramuṇḍan, who was one of the *sāmantas* of the king.

187. 602 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On a stone beam in the kitchen of the same temple. Records that the kitchen (*maḍappaḷḷi*) was built by Kūttāḍumdēvan *alias* Śiruppuliyūr-Vēḷān.

188. 603 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On two pillars of a maṇṭapa in the north-east corner of the same temple. A mutilated record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājādhirājadēva (I), dated in his thirty-first year. Contains the historical introduction of the king and records a gift of cows for a lamp to the temple of Piḷḷaiyār Veppandēṟṟi-Uḍaiyār at Tiruppiḍavūr, a *dēvadāna* and a *brahmadēya* in Tiruppiḍavūrnāḍu, a district of Vaḍagarai Rājāśraya-vaḷanāḍu, by a native of Mēchchaṅkuḷam, a hamlet of Perumaḷuvūr in Kuṉṟakūṟṟam, a subdivision of Uttuṅgatuṅgavaḷanāḍu.

189. 604 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On another set of two pillars in the same maṇṭapa. A much damaged and mutilated record. Begins with the introduction of Rājādhirāja I.

190. 605 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On a shrine near the tank in the Brahmapurīśvara temple in the same village. A mutilated and incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35), dated in his twelfth year. Records gift of land. Mentions Tribhuvanamuḷududaiya-vaḷanāḍu.

191. 606 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up in a field at Āvāravalli, a hamlet of the same village. Records in Ś. 1550, *Vibhava*, gift of the field which was situated in Ākāravilli in Tiruppiḍavur-nāḍu by a Reḍḍi.

Tuṟaiyūr.

An excellent historical account of this place based on the *Mack. MSS.* and Orme is given in *Trichinopoly Gazr.*, pp. 291—5.

192. 698 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Vālīśvara temple. Refers in his twenty-second year, to an order of Akaḷānkanāḍāḷvān and records a grant of land to the temple of Ulaguyyavanda-Chōḷīśvaramuḍaiya Nāyanār built by Śembiyan Virāṭarāyar at Tuṟaiyūr.

193. 699 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-second year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān gift of land to the same temple built by Śembiyan Virāṭarāyan of Veḷḷūr at Tuṟaiyūr in Rājarājavaḷanāḍu.

194. 700 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Chōḷīśvara temple in the same village. A damaged record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān, dated in his twenty-second year. Records gift of land to the temple of Tiruchiṟṟambalamuḍaiyār built at Tuṟaiyūr by Gurukularāya of that village.

195. 701 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. Records in the third year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (II ?) gift of land to the shrines of Nallanāyaki and Subrahmaṇya-Piḷḷaiyār in the temple of Vālīśuramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Tuṟaiyūr on the bank of the river Kīḻ-Palāṟu, in Pāchchil-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu.

196. 702 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated in his sixteenth year. Records gift of land to the same temple. Tuṟaiyūr was (situated on the bank) of Kīḻ-Palāṟu, in Pāchchil-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Vaḍagarai-Vaḷanāḍu.

197. 703 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up in the Varadarāja Perumāḷ temple in the same village. Records gifts of land to the temple of Kōdaṇḍarāma-Perumāḷ.

198. *C.P. No.* 48 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Telugu.) Records grant of the village of Vokkera for a Śiva temple at Tuṟaiyūr by a Reḍḍi during the reign of Veṅkaṭapatidēva Mahārāya of Ghanagiri, dated Ś. 1713 (A.D. 1791), K. 4182, *Virōdhikrit.*

NĀMAKKAL TALUK.

Kapilamalai.

The well-sculptured Śiva temple of this place is "surrounded by several fine maṇḍapams erected by the Nāyakka kings of Madura" (*Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 203). Mr. Sewell mentions two copper-plate grants in the temple, viz.—

199. A private grant, dated in K. 4675 (A.D. 1574), *Bhava*, recording the building of a maṇṭapam by the villagers of Kapilamalai.

200. A grant recording the gift of certain lands to the temple in K. 4738 (A.D. 1637) by Tirumal Nāik of Madura (1623—59).

Kārguḍi.

201. 37 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Kailāsanāthasvāmi-temple. Records in Vīrōdhi that Kāśi-Bōdināyaka set up the image of Bhairava and provided for its worship.

202. 38 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva in his twenty-second year, Vrischika, śu. di. 5, Monday, Uttirāḍam. Refers to Perumāḷ Kulaśēkharadēva and to Vijayālayadēva. Records gift of the village of Ūṟṟakkarai *alias* Aḷagiyakūttanallūr in Vaḍagarai Karikālaśōḷavaḷanāḍu, to the temple of Kaiyilāsamuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Tirukkārikuḍi *alias* Vikramaśōḷapuram, by the residents of that district for the purpose of providing offerings during the festival called Śittirai-tirunāḷ. [Diwan Bahadur Swamikannu Pillai says that either Monday, 5th November 1274, or Monday, 30th October 1318, will suit. In the former case the king was Jaṭāvarman Vīra-Pāṇḍya, the conqueror of Īḷam, Koṅgu and Śōḷamaṇḍalam and anointer of kings at Perumbaṟṟapuliyūr who ascended the throne in 1253; and in the latter the Vīra Pāṇḍya of the Mussalman times who acceded to the throne A.D. in 1295. Mr. Krishna Sastri identifies him with the latter on the ground that the Visālayadēva of this epigraph was the same as his namesake who reconsecrated the Tiruppattūr temple after the Mussalman invasions.]

203. 39 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. The record states that the temple at Tirukkārkuḍi came into existence on the day of the asterism Rēvati.

204. 40 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Sārvabhaumachakravartin Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva in his eleventh year, Mīna, śu. di. 3, Wednesday, Aśvati (corresponding to Wednesday, 10th March, A.D. 1266). Registers the sale of the village Uṛandai *alias* Vīra-Sundara-naḷḷūr in Vaḍagarai Karikālakaṇṇavaḷanāḍu, to the priests of the temple of Kailāsamuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Tirukkārikuḍi *alias* Vikramaśōḷapuram, by Śīrāmān Chakravarti, an agent of the chief minister *Pakkadikkāra* Sōmayya-Deṇṇāyakkar.

205. 41 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1541, Siddhārthin, gift of land by a certain Immaḍi Rāmachandranāyaka to the priests of the same temple.

Kuṇṇamalai.

206. 43 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On a stone lying to the south of the Kuṇṇīśvara temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Vīrarājēndradēva (*i.e.*, Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa III), in his twenty-fourth year, mentions the name of a *gāminḍa* (i.e., gauṇḍan), who was one of the Veḷḷāḷas of Valipuram in Maḷai-nāḍu. Perhaps the stone was presented by him.

Nāmakkal.

An excellent description of the two caves of this place and the shrines therein is given in *Ep. Rep.*, 1906, pp. 76–7. Neither of the two Vaishṇava shrines is mentioned in the *Prabandhas.* Nāmakkal was situated in Ēḷūrnāḍu in North Koṅgu. See No. 215 below.

207. 5 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the north, west and south walls of the deserted temple on the hill. A record in the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. The hill is called Tiruvāraikkal and the inscription records a grant of land by the residents of Ēḷūr-nāḍu to the temple here called Aruḷānviṇṇagar *alias* Edirilippurumāḷ.

208. 6 *of* 1906.—(Kanarese.) On the east wall of the same temple. Mentions in Śrīmukha, Lakshmīkānta-arasa, son of the *Gajapativibhāḷa* Tipparasa-Oḍeya. A Tamil copy is found on the same wall.

209. 7 *of* 1906.—(Pallava-Grantha.) In the monolithic cave forming the central shrine of the Raṅganātha temple on the same hill. Mentions the following *birudas*: Nayapara, Prakritipriya, Naravāhana, Utpalakarṇika, Udārachitta, and refers to the Atiyēndra-Vishṇugriha and the Atiyānvavāya. The inscription is of great importance in regard to the history of the Adigaimāns (Adiyamāns, Adiyamās, etc.) who had their capital at Tagaḍūr (Dharmapuri). It shows that their territory extended as far as Nāmakkal. See the inscriptions of Oḍḍappaṭṭi, Dharmapuri, etc., in Salem.

210. 8 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) At the entrance into the same temple. A fragmentary record. Mentions Rājanārāyaṇa-tādar and Tiruvāḷinambi.

211. 9 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) In the same temple. An incomplete record in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Refers to the setting up of the image of Vēdanāyaka-Perumāḷ. Another fragment mentions Tiruvāraikkal.

212. 10 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the monolithic cave in the Narasiṁha-Perumāḷ temple in the same village. Records an agreement among the artisans of Koṅgu. The temples of Śiṅgaperumāḷ and Paḷḷikoṇḍa-Perumāḷ on the hill are mentioned.

213. 11 *of* 1906.—In the underground cellar near the entrance into the central shrine of the same temple. The inscriptions are built over to a considerable extent and could not be copied in full. They belong to the thirteenth century and mention Viḍukādan *alias* Vattarāyan of Nāmōḷi-nāḍu and Tiruvāraikkal.

214. 12 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) At the entrance into the same temple, left side. Registers in Sādhāraṇa an order of a Nāyaka. Mentions Tirunāmakkal.

215. 13 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the rock at Nāmakkal close to the temple of Muniyappan. A record in the eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of the village of Vānavanmādēvi in Ēḷūr-nāḍu, a district of Vaḍakoṅgu, to a physician named Āditta-dēvan Tiruvambalapperumāḷ *alias* Vaidyapurandaran.

216. 14 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the fifth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Registers an order addressed to the assemblies *(sabhās)*, residents of the district *(nāṭṭār)* and residents of cities *(nagarattār)* in Ēḷūr-nāḍu.

217. A C.P. grant (No. 29 of 1906) of Vīra-Chōḷa. (See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. IX, pp. 47—50; *Salem Manual*, Vol. II, pp. 365—8 and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 78—82, where it is called Udayēndiram plates of Vīra-Chōḷa. These contained only two plates. A third was obtained by Venkayya in 1905 and summarized in *Ep. Rep.*, 1906, pp. 74-5. It is in Sanskrit-Grantha and records a grant of Vīra-Chōḷa, a Kēraḷa prince but feudatory of a Parakēsarivarma-Chōḷa. The inscription shows that the Kēraḷas were in possession of Koṅgu at this time. Amidst the ancestors of Vīra-Kēraḷa we meet with Maṇikuṭṭuva (who reminds us of Śeṅguttuva of early Tamil literature) and Kōdai Ravi (who reminds us of his namesake in Malabar and Kochin epigraphs).

Nañjai Eḍaiyār.

218. 42 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Tiruvēliśvara temple. A damaged and fragmentary

record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva I, dated in his seventh year. Seems to record a grant of land to the temple of Śrī-Kailāsam *alias* Tiruveyilvāyiluḍaiya-Paramēśvara by the assembly of Rājēndra-simha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Mentions Iḍaiyāru in Rājāśraya-vaḷanāḍu.

PERAMBALŪR TALUK.

Āduturai.

219. 15 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Aparādhakshamēśvara temple. Seems to record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I) gift of land to the temple of Tirukkuraṅgāḍuturai-uḍaiya-Mahādēva. Built in in the middle.

220. 16 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. Records in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Vikrama-Chōḷadēva gift of paddy for offerings and for oil to anoint the images every Saturday in the temple of Tirukkuraṅgāḍuturai Mahādēva Irayānpuñjai, a *brahmadēya* in Tēnūrvāṭkai-Ugaḷūr-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Vaḍagarai Muḍiśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu, by a native of Ambar in Ambar-nāḍu.

221. 17 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Vikrama-Chōḷadēva, the date of which is doubtful. Records gift of paddy for offerings to the temple of Tirukkuraṅgāḍuturai-Nāyanār at Iraiyānpuñjai.

222. 18 *of* 1913.—(Tamil verse.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Records gift of land by a certain Ayyāṟan of Kuḷumūr to the God at Tirukkuraṅgāḍuturai.

223. 19 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same shrine. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (II). Records in his fifth year, Tulā 15, Viśākha, Monday, gift of cows for a lamp to the temple of Mahādēva at Iraiyānpuñjai Tirukkuraṅgāḍuturai, a *brahmadēya* in Ugaḷūr-kūṟṟam, which was a subdivision of Muḍigoṇḍasōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. [The date corresponds to 12th October A.D. 1170, but the fifth year seems to be a misreading for eighth year.]

224. 20 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record of the time of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (II) in his sixth year. Gift of money for providing betel-leaves and nuts (during paḷḷiyarai-śandi) in the shrine of the Goddess, by a certain Kāmadēvavēḷān of Āṟkaḷūr in Āṟṟūr-kūṟṟam which was a subdivision of Malāḍu *alias* Jananātha-vaḷanāḍu.

225. 21 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Records in the fourth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān gift of land for offerings. The document is signed by Vallavarājan.

226. 22 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north and west walls of the same shrine. Records in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (II) gift of money on which interest was paid in paddy and provision was made for offerings.

227. 23 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north and west bases of the same shrine. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (II), dated in his fourth year. Begins with the introduction *pūmēvu vaḷar*, etc. Records gift of land. [Perhaps this is the second inscription which Mr. Sewell notes in his *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 263. In this case he gives the wrong date of K. 4000, A.D. 899.]

228. 24 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kōnērimēlkoṇḍān Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākramapāṇḍyadēva, dated in his second year, Vrischika, ba. di. 3, Friday, Punarpūśam, gift of the village Parākramapāṇḍyanallūr in Kīḻkūṟṟu, a subdivision of Vēmbar-nāḍu, to the temple of Kuṟṟamporuttaruḷiya-Nāyanār at Iraiyānpūnjai Tirukkuraṅgāḍuturai, a *brahmadēya* in Ugaḷūr-kūṟṟam, which was a subdivision of Vaḍagarai-Rājasiṁha vaḷanādu, for celebrating a festival on the asterism Pūrāḍam (i.e., which coincided with the birthday of the king).

229. 25 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Bukkarāya (II), son of Vīra-Harihara II. Records in Ś. 1327, Pārthiva, Kanni, ba. di., Wednesday, Uttiraṭṭādi, assignment of certain taxes in some specified districts of Rājasiṁha-vaḷanāḍu to the same temple for offerings and worship.

230. 26 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāparāya Dēvarāya-Mahārāya (II) "the king (who instituted) the elephant hunt," dated Ś. 1361, Siddhārthin, Makara, ba. di., Monday Śōdi (should be Śravaṇa), Śivarātri, corresponding to 1st February 1440. Records gift of a village in Uttuṅgatuṅgavaḷanāḍu to the temple of Kuṟṟamporuttaruḷiya-Nāyanār at Tirukkuraṅgāḍuturai, a village in Ugaḷūr-kūṟṟam of Viṭṭapaṟṟu in Vaḍagarai Rājasiṁha-vaḷanāḍu, by a certain Dēvaṇa Nāyaka, for the merit of Lakkaṇṇa-Daṇṇāyakka-Uḍaiyār "Lord of the Southern Ocean."

231. 27 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the same maṇṭapa. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Mallikārjunarāya, son of Vīrapratāpa Dēvarāya-Mahārāya (II). Registers in Ś. 1381, Vikrama, Karkaṭaka, śu. di. 9, Monday, Pūśam, that the residents of Veṇbānāḍu remitted certain taxes in favour of the temple, in the village of Kalanivāśal of Kīḻ-kūṟṟu (in Veṇbā-nāḍu) for maintaining worship and constructing a gōpura. [This is

evidently the inscription referred to by Mr. Sewell in his *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 263.

232. 28 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Seems to record in Śōbhakrit that *the residents of the eighteen divisions (paṟṟu)* met together under the presidency of Ēkāmbaranāthar, son of Nāyinār, and seeing that there was a deficiency in the total area of Ugaḷūrpaṟṟu in Viṭṭappaṟṟu-śīrmai, they rectified it and had the alteration engraved on the temple of Kuraṅgāḍuturai.

233. 29 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (II). Seems to record in his nineteenth year, Tulā, śu. di. 13, Friday, corresponding to the 22nd October 1332, the gift of the village Abhaṅgarāhuttarāyanallūr for maintaining a special worship in the temple, called Abhaṅgarāhuttarāyan-śandi, in the name of the king and also for celebrating a festival on his birthday. Stones missing (at the end).

234. 30 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Dēvarāya-Mahārāya (II), son of Vīra-Vijayarāya. Records in Ś. 1351, Saumya, Makara, śu. di., Friday, Pūraṭṭādi, gift of the village of Adiśūdamaṅgalam with all its income for worship and repairs in the same temple by the residents of Viṭṭappaṟṟu and the community of *tandirimār*. The income from the village included assessment on wet and dry lands, houses and house-sites, *pēṟkadamai*, *tarikkaḍamai*, *āṭṭaikkāṇikkāi*, *nāṭṭuviniyōgam*, *paṭṭiṟai*, *pādavari*, *āḷamañji*, *arisikāṇam*, *kōṇigai*, *virimuṭṭu* and *vaṇṇiyavari*.

235. 31 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Perumāḷ Śrīvaladēva gift of the village of Talaiyāmaṅgalam *alias* Āṭkoṇḍanallūr in Teṅkarai-nāḍu which was a subdivision of Magadai-maṇḍalam, for providing offerings in the shrine of the Goddess called Eḻilvārkuḷaliyār in the temple of Kuṟṟamporuttar-uḷiya-Nāyanār at Iraivānpuñjai Tirukkuraṅgāḍuturai under orders of the king and Nāyanār Ulagaṅgātta Vāṇakōvaraiyar.

236. 32 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. Dated in the thirty-third year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Refers in his thirty-third year to the sale of the village Adiśūdamaṅgalam *alias* Śembiyaṅkaḷattūr by several parties to the temple of Kuṟṟam-porutta-Nāyanār at Tirukkuraṅgāḍuturai. The twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth years of the king are also quoted.

237. 33 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Perumāḷ Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. Registers in his second year that the *dēvadāna* village Kalanivāy (or Kalanivāśal) in Kīḻ-kūṟṟu of Vēmbar-nāḍu

was granted tax-free in obedience to the orders of the king by the residents of that nādu.

238. 34 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the east base of the same manṭapa. Seems to record in Saumya an agreement among themselves by the Valangai 98 classes and the Iḍangai 98 classes of Vaḷudalambaṭṭuśāvaḍi as against the Brāhmaṇas and the Veḷḷāḷans, who held proprietary rights *(kāṇi)* over the lands of that district. Built in at the bottom.

239. 35 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. Refers in his fourth year to some events connected with the temple which happened in the fourth year of Vikrama-Chōḷa and in the reign of Kulōttunga-Chōḷa (II) and states that the residents of various divisions met together at Ugaḷūr and agreed to conduct the worship in the temple as had been done before by their ancestors.

240. 36 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the second gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. Registers in Durmukhi, that the tenants *(kuḍi)* in twelve villages of Ugaḷūr-Kurumbarvāy-śīrmai had abandoned them owing perhaps to heavy taxation and consequently an agent of Vīramarasar, regulated the taxes at five *paṇams* for the first year and ten from the following year on each plough of dry land and at eight *paṇams* on every 100 *kuḷis* of wet land.

241. *C.P. No.* 137 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Tamil.) Records a private grant, no ruler's name being mentioned, by which the inhabitants of seventeen villages agreed to pay every year a tax for the maintenance of the service in the Śiva temple at Āḍuturai, in Ś. 1720 (A.D. 1798), *Kālayukti.* [This inscription is in the *Mack. MSS.* See *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 214, No. 37. It gives the additional information that the grant consisted of one *paṇam* for every *kāṇi* of land and ten *paṇams* for each weaver loom.]

Arumbāvūr.

242. 3 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Kailāsanāthasvāmin temple. Records in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III) gift of land to the temple of Vaḍakayilāyamuḍaiya Nāyanār at Arumbār, by a certain Malaiyan Vāṇarāyan.

243. 4 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the same shrine. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III), dated in his sixteenth year. Seems to record a grant of land to a private individual by a certain Vāṇakōvaraiyan.

244. 5 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III) in his fourteenth year. Registers that all the

dēvadāna lands of the temple and those of Tirukkāḷatti-uḍaiya-Nāyanār, Durgā, Piḍāri and Ayyan situated in this village and at Rājarājanallūr and Kīraippāḍi, were made tax-free by the chief Vāṇakōvaraiyan.

245. 6 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same shrine. Records in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III) that the community of priests living in the districts of Vēmbār-nāḍu, Perambalūr-nāḍu and Mūlai-nāḍu granted the taxes due to them from the *dēvadāna* villages for repairs in the temples of Vaḍakayilāyamuḍaiya-Nāyanār and Kulōttuṅga-Viṇṇagar-Emberumān at Arumbār.

246. 7 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Specifies in his twenty-third year the extent of the *dēvadāna* lands below the tanks Śiṟṟēri and Periyēri at Arumbār, as fixed by Toṇḍaimān Perumāḷpiḷḷai *alias* Śēdirāyadēvan. Mentions the measuring rod *magadēśan*. [Was Śēdirāva the contemporary of Poet Kamba ?]

247. Mr. Sewell mentions an inscription, dated Ś. 1591, recording a grant by some ryots to the Śrīraṅgam temple, when Śrīraṅga Rāya was ruling. See *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 263.

248. *Ibid.*—A record of the time of "Veṅkaṭappa dēva," dated Ś. 1545.

249. *Ibid.*—A record, dated Ś. 1608 (A.D. 1686), recording the repair of a sluice by (Raṅga Kṛishṇa) Muttu Vīrappa Nāik of Madura.

Kottavāśal.

249-A. On a stone south of the local Vaidyanāthasvāmi temple. Records that Raṅgappa Māḷavarāya granted 270 *kuḻis* of land, etc., to the God in Sādhāraṇa, Ś. 1530. *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 204, No. 8.

Perambalūr.

250. 8 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Madanagōpālasvāmin temple. States in the ninth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān that the residents of Vēmbār-nāḍu were ordered to collect *vāram* from the *vāraparṟu* villages and *kaḍamai* from *kaḍamaiparṟu* ones. The amount realized by this arrangement was to be spent in making friendly terms with and meeting the expenses of the followers of Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.

251. 9 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Registers in his tenth year, an order to the inhabitants of Mēlkūṟṟu-nāḍu in Vēmbār-nāḍu stating that the village Nochchiyam which was once a tax-free village of the temple of Gōpālakūttar Viṇṇagar-Emberumān

at Perumbalūr was assessed at some later period but was again made tax-free by Kaḍalaḍaitta-Perumāḷ *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍya Viḻupparaiyar, a native of Ilāṅkuḍi in Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam.

252. 10 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the same shrine. Remission of *jōḍi* in Vyaya, on the village of Nochchiyam by an agent of Kṛishṇappa Nāyaka and the residents of Vēṇbār-śīrmai. The village is stated to have been owned by the temple of Perumāḷ Gōpālakūttar at Perumbalūr since the time of Dharma-putra. Mentions Śūrappa-Nāyaka in whose time a small amount of *jōḍi* used to be collected from that village.

253. 11 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Perumāḷ Sundara-Pāṇḍya-dēva, dated in his eighteenth year. Registers that the residents of Perumbalūr made a gift of land for celebrating a special festival in the temple on the day of Bharaṇi (Pūrvāshāḍha), in the month of Purattāśi which was the asterism under which, evidently, the queen Tennavanaimuḻudumuḍaiyāḷ was born. See No. 255.

254. 12 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the eighteenth year (of ?) gift of land for maintaining the festival of Akkantirunāḷ which happened on Bharaṇi in the same temple. The document is signed by Sundara Pāṇḍya Viḻupparaiyan. Evidently this gift is connected with what has been recorded in the above inscription. See No. 255.

255. 13 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Sundara Pāṇḍya, "who conquered all countries." Refers in his eighteenth year to the gift registered of twelve *vēlis* of land south of Perumbalūr, which had been lying waste for many years by the residents of that village for conducting the festival of Bharaṇi in honour of the birthday of the queen Tenna-vanai-muḻudumuḍaiyāḷ. [Was the king Jaṭāvarman Sundara-Pāṇḍya I, 1251--64 ?]

256. 14 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north and west bases of the same shrine. Records in Ś. 1432, Prabhava (wrong by two years), Makara, Amāvāsya, Pūrāḍam, solar eclipse, gift of land for offerings to the *navagrahas* in the same temple by Timmiyappa-Nāyakkar Nūkki-Raḍḍiyār, agent of Tulukkaṇa-Nāyakkar of Eramāñchi. The date should be Ś. 1430 and the *nakshatra* Pūrāḍam is wrong for Tiruvōṇam. Otherwise the date corresponded to Wednesday, 13th January 1508.

Turiñjippāḍi.

256-A. On a stone south of the Paḷayanattam. Records that in the seventeenth year of the reign of Śrīraṅgadēva Mahārāya, Vayyappa Kṛishṇappa Koṇḍappa Nāyakar granted the village as free gift to Marudanta-Chōḷēśvara (Madhurāntaka-Chōḷēśvara ?) Svāmi at Veṇmaṇi. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 205, No. 10.

*Uttattūr.**

257. 489 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Siddharatnēśvara temple. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (i.e., Kulōttuṅga III). Registers in his fortieth year a compact drawn up by the *Śrutimāns* of Ūṟṟattūr, assembled in the maṇṭapa of the temple called Uttamaśōḷan for the community of Iḍaṅgai classes who consisted of ninety-eight sub-sects. [The inscription is one of the valuable documents for the construction of the social history of the land. It gives an account of the origin of the *Iḍaṅgais*, their duties and privileges and their paraphernalia. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1913, p. 109, for a full summary, which is too large to be quoted here. The Śrutimāns were apparently a cultivating section of the Iḍaṅgais.]

258. 490 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. The Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva III, "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya," records in his twenty-first year gift of land to the Śrīpādantāṅgi-servants of the temple. This land was originally the property of a Brāhmaṇa who had stolen the jewels of the Goddess and was compelled in consequence to give up the land as a *dēvadāna* to the temple. See No. 280 below.

259. 491 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the eleventh year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35) gift of land to the temple of Tugumāmaṇiyāṇḍār of Ūṟṟattūr, a village in Vaḍagarai Tribhuvanamuḷuduḍaivaḷanāḍu, by three residents of Karuviḍai-maṅgalam, a *dēvadāna* village of Tiruvālanduṟai-uḍaiya-Mahādēva at Śirupaḷuvūr.

260. 492 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first prākāra of the same temple. An unfinished record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (II), the date of which is lost. Records gift of land to the temple of Tugumāmaṇi-Nāyakar at Ūṟṟattūr in Ūṟṟattūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu.

261. 493 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records in his seventeenth year, Kanni, śu. di. 5, sale of land by a certain Brahmādhirāya-Muttaraiyan to one of his dependants (*aḍiyār*) named Śrutimān Śōṟan Śōṇḍan *alias* Ilaṅkēśuradēvan.

262. 494 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (II), dated in his fifth year, Mēsha, śu. di. 3, Monday, Tiruvōṇam (corresponding to 24th June, A.D. 1168). Records

* In the *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 192, two inscriptions are given under this heading, one of Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa in his thirteenth year and one of Rājarājadēva in his fourth year.

gift of lands and houses by a Brāhmaṇa lady to the temple at Tiruttōṟṟattūr in Ūṟṟattūr-nāḍu. [The Government Epigraphist remarks that the record shows that "a Brāhmaṇa widow held a proprietary right over the family (?) property after the death of her husband."

263. 495 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III), dated in his eighteenth year, Karkaṭaka, ba. di. 1, Sunday, Aviṭṭam. Records sale of land by Mallan Śīyan *alias* Brahmādhirāya Muttaraiyan to one of the *Agambaḍiyār* of Neṟkuḷam in Ūṟṟattūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Vaḍagarai-Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai says that the corresponding date is 23rd July 1233, but the week day is Saturday and not Sunday.

264. 496 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records in his eighteenth year, Simha, su. di. 3, Wednesday, Attam (=Wednesday, 10th August 1233) sale of land in Neṟkuḷam by Śrutimān Irāman Śōḷan to Śrutimān Śōṟan Śōṇḍan *alias* Ilaṅkēśuradēvan. See Nos. 261 and 257 above.

265. 497 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III), dated in his seventeenth year, Mēsha, ba. di. 11, Wednesday, Śadayam (=Wednesday, 6th April 1233). Records sale of land by four residents of Ten-Paḍavūr to Śrutimān Nāyan Śōṟan *alias* Iruṅgōḷan of Neṟkuḷam. See No. 257 above.

266. 498 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarmaṉ *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (III), dated in his fifth year, Mīna, śu. di. 13, Monday, Uttirāḍam. Records sale of land by Śrutimān Madiyāṇḍān *alias* Śōṟan Iruṅgōḷan of Neṟkuḷam to Śrutimān dēvan Poḷilmīgaman *alias* Iruṅgōḷan of Muṭṭam *alias* Nāḍari-Pugaḷnallūr, the western hamlet of Tiruveḷḷarai. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai calculates the corresponding English equivalent to be Monday, 20th January 1281, but the month, he says, should be *Makara* and not *Mīna*.

267. 499 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same prākāra. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III), dated in his seventeenth year, Karkaṭaka, śu.di. 3, Wednesday, Pūram (corresponding to Wednesday, 21st July A.D. 1232). Records sale of land by Mallan Śīyan *alias* Brahmādhirāya Muttaraiyan, chief of Ūṟṟattūr-nāḍu, to one of his *Agambaḍiyār*, viz., Śrutimān Nāyan Śōṟan *alias* Iruṅgōḷan who was a resident of Neṟkuḷam. See No. 265 above.

268. 500 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III), dated in his sixteenth year, Mithuna, śu. di. 11, Monday, Śōdi (corresponding to Monday, 31st May, A.D. 1232). Registers a sale of land

at Vaḍa-Paḍavūr by Śrutimān Ūran Nambi *alias* Vīramēḍāvi Pēraiyan and Mallan Maṇavāḷan *alias* Koṅgadaraiyan, to the same individual.

269. 501 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III), dated in his seventeenth year, Karkaṭaka, śu. di. 3, Wednesday, Pūśam (=Wednesday, 21st July 1232). Records sale of land at Vaḍa-Paḍavūr by Mallan Śīyan *alias* Brahmādhirāya Muttaraiyan to the same individual.

270. 502 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same prākāra. A much damaged and incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarāja-dēva (II), dated in his fourth year. Seems to record a gift of land by purchase, for maintaining the festival called *Urōśaṇittirunāḷ* in the temple, conducted by Śrutimān Mūvāyirattoruvan Jananāthan *alias* Ediriliśōḷanāḍāḷvān.

271. 503 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva (III), who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya, dated in his sixteenth year, Makara, śu. di. 7, Friday, Rēvati (=1st January 1194). Records an exchange of land given to a dancing girl of the temple of Togumāmaṇi-Nāyanār at Ūṟṟattūr, for the maintenance of a shrine for Umai-Īśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār which she had constructed in one of the *dēvadāna* villages.

272. 504 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the Akhi-lāṇḍēśvari shrine in the same temple. Records the consecration of the image of the Goddess, the construction of the shrine and prākāra wall by Umaiyāḷvi *alias* Śivakāmasundari-Māṇikkam, one of the dancing girls of the temple of Togumāmaṇi-Nāyanār.

273. 505 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same base. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-rājēndra-Chōḷadēva, " who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) " (i.e., Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa III), the date of which is lost. Seems to record a gift to a Śiva-Brāhmaṇa attached to the goddess' shrine.

274. 506 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Āṇḍavar shrine in the same temple. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, " who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura), Īḻam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Records in his twenty-fourth year, Mēsha, śu. di. 4, Rōhaṇi (=Friday, 29th March) a gift of land for maintaining worship of the images of Śaiva saints (Nāyanmār) in the temple of Togumāmaṇi-Nāyanār at Ūṟṟattūr by a maid-servant (*agambaḍi-ppeṇḍugaḷ*) of the temple at Ārgaḷūr, a village in Āṟṟūr-kūṟṟam in Vaḍagarai-Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu.

275. 507 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (i.e., Kulōttuṅga III). Seems to register in his thirty-sixth year Dhanus, śu. di. 3, Monday, Tiruvōṇam, corresponding to 16th December 1213, a sale of land.

276. 508 *of* 1912.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the base of the same shrine. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I), dated in his eighteenth year, Tulā, śu. di. 10, Monday, Śadaiyam, corresponding to 23rd October 1262. Records that residents of Kuṉṟakkūṟṟanāḍu, a subdivision of Uttuṅgatuṅga vaḷanāḍu, assembled in the maṇṭapa called Uttamaśōḷan within the temple of Togumāmaṇināyanār at Ūṟṟattūr and granted the two villages of Iḍaimalai and Veṭṭuṇi to a certain Āyan Kavikumāran of Ūṟṟattūr. Begins *Samastajagad*, etc.

277. 509 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the yāgamaṇṭapa in the same temple. Records in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35) sale of a temple land for the benefit of a *maṭha* called *Kēraḷāntaka-maḍam*. The money realized from the sale was utilized for a plate called *Kēraḷāntakapaṭṭam*. [The inscription says that one *kāśu* weighed ¾ *kaḷañju* of gold and that four *vēlis* of land were sold for ninety such *kāśus*.]

278. 510 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fourteenth year of Parakēsarivarman Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—1135) gift of land by a resident of Ādamaṅgalam named Uttamaśōḷan *alias* Virāṭarāyan, for expenses of a festival held in the month of Śittirai.

279. 511 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35) sale of land to the temple by a Brāhmaṇa of the *brahmadēya* village Nambikurichchi *alias* Śrīkaṇṭhachaturvēdimaṅgalam in Ūṟṟattūrnāḍu which was a subdivision of Tribhuvanamuḷudud ai-vaḷanāḍu.

280. 512 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Registers that a Brāhmaṇa committed some offence against the temple of Togumāmaṇi-Āṇḍār at Ūṟṟattūr and was fined twenty *kāśus*. His land at Śrīkaṇṭhachaturvēdimaṅgalam was sold by the assembly of that village for arrears of tax due on the land. See No. 258 above.

281. 513 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the west base of the same maṇṭapa. An incomplete record of Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājādhirājadēva (I), "who destroyed the ships at Śālai and took the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya," dated in his twenty-eighth year. The title Parakēsarivarman is apparently a mistake for

Rājakēsarivarman. Records sale of land to the temple of Ūṟṟattūr-Perumānaḍigaḷ.

282. 514 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same base. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājadēva (I), dated in his twenty-fourth year. Muttaraiyan mentioned.

283. 515 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same base. An incomplete and damaged record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman Rājēndra-Chōḷa (I, 1012—53), dated in his third year. Seems to refer to the death of a certain Śrutimān Nakkan Chandiran *alias* Rājamala Muttaraiyan of the elephant corps on the occasion when, in a fight with the Western Chāḷukyan Iṟivabeḍaṅga Satyāśraya, he was ordered by the king to pierce the enemy's elephant. A gift was made on his behalf to the temple of Mahādēva at Ūṟṟattūr. See Hoṭṭūr record, dated A.D. 1007, in Fleet's *Dynas.*, *Kanar. Dts.*, p. 433.

284. 516 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājādhirājadēva I "who took the head of Vīra-Pāṇḍya and destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷūr-śālai." Records the gift of a lamp to the temple of Mahādēva at Ūṟṟattūr, for the merit of a lady residing at Tiraṇi. Stones missing at the end. The date of the record is lost.

285. 517 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the second gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. Records in the eighteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (II). Records in his eighteenth year gift of four cows for a lamp to the temple by Tiruveṇkāḍuḍaiyān *alias* Abhimānamēru Koṟṟakkuḍaikōn, a resident of Viśalūr.

286. 518 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura. Records in the seventh year of king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), gift of cows for a lamp.

287. 519 *of* 1912.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same gōpura. Records in the twenty-seventh year of the Hoysaḷa king Niśśaṅka Pratāpachakravartin Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēva, gift of paddy by the king to the temple of Togumāmaṇi-Nāyanār at Ūṟṟattūr, a village in Ūṟṟattūr-nāḍu which was a subdivision of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu for the merit of his grandson Viśvanāthadēva. See Nos. 134 and 135.

288. 520 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura. An unfinished record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Dēvarāya-Mahārāya (II), dated in Ś. 1343, Śārvarin. Mentions Aṇṇāmalaināthar, son of the mahāpradhāni Śilupayaraśar.

289. 521 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva III "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya," dated in his twenty-first year, Kumbha (wrong for *Makara*), ba. di. 10, Thursday, Viśākha (= 24th December

1198). Records that the *nāḍu* and *nagara* of Ūṟṟattūr-nāḍu assembled in the Uttamaśōḷa maṇṭapa within the temple of Togumāmaṇi-Nāyanār and granted the village of Veṇmaṇippāḍi in Kīḻvaḷḷuvap-pāḍi-nāḍu converting it into the mercantile town called Tāyilu-nallapuram, for the merit of Kulōttuṅga-śōḷa-Vāṇakōvaraiyar.

290. 522 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura, left of entrance. Records in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Vīrarājēndra-Chōḷadēva (i.e., Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa III), gift of gold jewels by a dancing girl of the temple.

291. 523 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records in the eighth year of king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakra-vartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (II) gift of land to the image of Kshētrapāla-Piḷḷaiyār at Vaḍaśērinattam by a certain Aṇukka-nambi. Begins with the introduction *pūmannu padumam*, etc.

292. 524 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Achyutayyadēva-Mahārāya, dated in Ś. 1463, Śārvarin, Kanni, śu. di. 10, Friday, Pūśam (an error in week day). Records gift of money by a feudatory of the king for maintaining the car festival in the temple of Tuyyamā-maṇi-Nāyinār at Ūṟṟattūr. The king has Śāḷuva *birudas*.

293. 525 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura, right of entrance. Registers in the thirty-third year and three hundred and fifteenth day of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān an order to collect *vāram* and *variśai* from the residents of Ūṟṟattūr-nāḍu.

294. 526 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records in his twenty-seventh year an order of the king Vatsarāya stating that the village Tiraṇi was given as a *kāni* to the Āriyas (i.e., Brāhmans ?) of that village.

295. 527 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura, left of entrance. Records that the Hoysaḷa king Sārvabhaumachakra-vartin Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva fixed in his seventeenth year the rate of tax on cattle *(āḍiṟaippāṭṭām)* levied in all the eight subdivisions which formed the district of Ūṟṟatūr-nāḍu ; but remitted the same on the cattle belonging to the temple of Togumāmaṇi-Nāyanār. The taxes consisted of ten *kāśus* per year on each sheep, thirty *kāśus* on each cow and 100 *kāśus* on each buffalo. The temple tenants were exempted from these.

296. 528 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) In the same place. In modern characters. Seems to record in Saumya the settlement of a dispute, which arose on the death of the temple accountant, by paying some money to the man who set up his claim for that place.

297. 529 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) In the same place. In modern characters. Registers in Ānanda the gift of the door and of the paved floor by Eṟama-Peddi-Nāyaka, son of Nāraṇappa-Nāyaka.

298. 530 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Chōḷēśvara temple in the same village, right of entrance. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (II) Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Records in his fourth year and two hundred and twenty-sixth day gift of the village Uḷuttambāḍi in Kānakkiḷiyūr-nāḍu as a *dēvadāna* to the temple of Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa Īśvaramuḍaiyār of Ūṟṟattūr. The secretary *(tirumandiraōlai)* who wrote the grant was Rājāśraya-Pallavarāyan.

299. 531 *of* 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall, left of entrance. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (II). Records in his thirteenth year and one hundred and twenty-fourth day that the temple was constructed by a certain Vāṇavichchādira-nāḍāḷvān, the younger brother of Brahmādarāya Muttaraiyar, and that the income from the village Śiruvaḷaippūr in Kānakkīḷiyūr-nāḍu was assigned to it. Begins with the introduction *pūmannu-padumam*, etc.

Vālikaṇḍapuram.

299-A. On a stone in the Īśvara temple. Records grant of a measure of milk daily to God Tiruvāliśvara Uḍaiyār in the eleventh year of the reign of Rājarājadēva. See *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 192, No. 3.

299-B. On a stone in the same temple. Records that one Yuddhamalla of Chōḷamāḷanāḍu gave to the God twenty *vēḷis* of land in twenty villages in the twentieth year of Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 4.

299-C. In the same. Records grant of land to the deity in the twenty-seventh year of Rājarājadēva. *Ibid.*, p. 193, No. 5.

Veṅganūr.

The following epigraphs show that the local temple was built by a Reḍḍi in the seventeenth century.

300. 1 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the gōpura of the Vriddhāchalēśvara temple, right of entrance. A record of the Vijayanagara king Veṅkaṭapatidēva-Mahārāya (II), dated in Ś. 1545, Rudhirōdgārin, Vaiyāśi 3, Rishabha, śu. di. 12, Attam, Thursday (= Thursday, 1st May 1623 A.D.). Records that one Liṅga Reḍḍi of the Paṇṭakula race consecrated the shrines of Paḷamalaināthasvāmin and Periyammai-Nāchchi at Vriddhāchalam *alias* Veṅganūr, presented images, constructed maṇṭapas and gōpuras and also made provision for worship and oblations. Mentions Śeñji in Vēṇbār-nāḍu which was a subdivision of Karikālakanna valanāḍu in Magadamaṇḍalam. [The inscription seems to show that Veṅkaṭa II was ruling part of the Empire in the time of Rāma IV.]

301. 2 *of* 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura. A record of the Vijayanagara king Śrīraṅgadēva-Mahārāya (VI?) in Ś. 1591 Saumya, Śittirai 18, Daśami, Śadayam, Thursday (= Thursday 16th April A.D. 1669), registering gift of land and certain specified fees to the same temple by the different communities living at Veṅganūr, for the merit of one of the Reḍḍis of the same family. [The communities mentioned are the *Veḷḷāḷas*; the *Kāśāvargattār* including the *Kōmuṭṭis, Kaikkōḷars, Śēṇias, śekkārs, Eruttukkāras*, etc.; the *Brāhmaṇas*; and the *Perumakkaḷ* of various castes. All these undertook to pay to the temple a fixed rate of grain as soon as they raised crops, besides one *paṇam* on every loom and one *paṇam* per head to be paid by the *Kāśāvargattār* each year.]

Veṇmaṇi.

301-A. On the southern wall of the mahāmaṇṭapam in the Marudanta (?) Chōḷēśvara Uḍaiyār temple. Records that Malayakula Rāya gave to God Marutanda (?) Chōḷēśvara two *vēlis* of land in the Kuḷappāḍi village. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 205, No. 9.

TRICHINOPOLY TALUK.

Ālambākkam.

This is an ancient and important place the history of which is easily deduced from its ancient inscriptions. It evidently came into existence in the time of Dantivarman of the Pallava dynasty as it has been called Dantivarma-maṅgalam and as the local deity was known after the same king. Later on it was named Madhurāntakachaturvēdimaṅgalam by the Chōḷa king Madhurāntaka, while its suburb came to be called Gaṇḍarādityachaturvēdimaṅgalam after Gaṇḍarāditya. The local tanks and temples go back to times anterior to Rājarāja I.

302. 704 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Śelliyamman temple. Built in at the beginning. Records that the temple of Piḍāri was built by a certain Irāyar Alaṅkārapriyan *alias* Tiru-Oṟṟiyūrān and seems to register a gift of land for offerings.

303. 705 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his twenty-fifth year. Seems to record a gift of land to the temple of Saptamātrikas by the assembly of Dantivarmamaṅgalam. [The Government Epigraphist notes that this is the earliest epigraphical record which mentions a temple dedicated to the seven mothers.]

304. 706 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the same shrine. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājādhirājadēva (I?), dated in his thirty-first year. Refers to the assembly of Madhurāntakachaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Poygaināḍu, a subdivision of Rājēndraśiṅga-vaḷanāḍu and records a gift of land by it to the temple of

Saptamātrikas. [See Nos. 323 and 324 below for the changes in the names of the political divisions in the time of Vikrama Chōḷa.]

305. 707 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Ayyanār temple in the same village. A fragmentary record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013), dated in his ninth year. Mentions Gaṇḍarāditya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* on the northern bank of the Kāvēri, and its hamlet Śirumaruvūr.

306. 708 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A fragmentary record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013), dated in his eighth year. Records gift of lamp to a temple of Śrī-Kṛishṇa Perumāḷ at Tiruvāypāḍi, by a resident of Dantivarmamaṅgalam which was a *brahmadēya* on the northern bank of the Kāvēri. No traces of the Kṛishṇa temple exist now.

307. 709 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same temple. A fragmentary record. Mentions the image of Śrī-Vāsudēva and provides for offerings and lamps.

308. 710 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Varadarājaperumāḷ temple in the same village. A fragmentary record. Registers a gift of sheep for a lamp for the merit of an individual who died of an accident. Mentions Śittirakūṭa and Tiruvāypāḍi.

309. 711 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Registers in the eleventh year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, gift of land for a lamp below the tank called *Mārpiḍugēri* at Dantivarmamaṅgalam, to the temple of Tirumēṟṟaḷi-Perumāḷ by a member of the *gaṇa who managed the affairs of the village*. See No. 687 below.

310. 712 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the first year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman gift of land below the tank of Mārpiḍugēri, for offerings and of a lamp to the temple of Tiruvīśalūr-Perumānaḍigal of Dantivarmamaṅgalam, by a private individual who purchased it from the assembly *(sabhā)* of the village. See No. 687 below.

311. 713 *of* 1909.—(Tamil verse and prose.) On the same wall. Mentions Madhurāntakappērēri and records that a certain Viṭṭappa-Daṇḍanāyaka, son of a general of Narasiṁhadēva and a native of a village near Madhurāntakam in Toṇḍaimaṇḍalam, renewed the Tirumērkōyil (the present temple of Varadarāja) which had " a long time back " been founded to the west of the Kayilāyamuḍaiyār temple and had since become dilapidated. Dantivarman was the founder of the temple of Kailāsanātha.

312. 714 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A damaged and incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (A.D. 905—47), dated in his thirty-eighth year. Records gift of land below the tank of

Mārpiḍugēri, to the temple of Tirumēṟṟaḷi-Perumāḷ at Dantivarmamaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* on the northern bank of the Kāvēri.

313. 715 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Kailāsanātha temple in the same village. Records in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of land for a lamp to the temple of Amarēśvara-Perumāḷ. Mentions Dantivarmamaṅgalam and Mārpiḍugēri. [The Government Epigraphist surmises that Amarēśvara should have been the earlier name of Kailāsanātha. See No. 318 below. The Parakēsari referred to might be either Parāntaka I or Sundara Chōḷa Parāntaka II.]

314. 716 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Vijaya-Rājēndradēva, dated in his thirty-fifth year. Built in at the end. Mentions the assembly of the village of Madhurāntaka chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Poygaināḍu, a subdivision of Rājēndraśiṅga-vaḷanāḍu. [The inscription begins with *tiṅgaḷēr-taru* and distinctly shows that the king was Rājādhirāja I (who had the title Vijayarājēndra).]

315. 717 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king. Built in at the end. Contains an unfinished historical introduction of Rājādhirāja I which begins *tiṅgaḷēr taru*.

316. 718 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Vīrarājēndra (1064—70). Records in his second year, that the assembly of Madhurāntakachaturvēdimaṅgalam met in the temple of Tiruviśalūr-Paḷḷigoṇḍāḷvār of this village and made a gift of land to the temple of Tiruvālīśvaramuḍaiya-Mahādēva.

317. 719 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva I (1011—53) gift of land to the temple of Kailāsamuḍaiya-Mahādēva of Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, by the assembly of that village. Sēnāpati Rājēndra-Chōḷa Brahmamārāyar is mentioned.

318. 720 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the third year of Parakēsarivarman gift of land to the temple of Amarēśvara Perumāḷ at Dantivarmamaṅgalam, by the assembly (*sabhā*) of that village. See No. 313 above.

319. 721 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the thirty-first year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājādhirājadēva (I) that some servants of the temple residing in Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam received five *kāśus* from a merchant of that village and agreed to supply paddy towards interest in order to maintain a lamp in the temple of Kailāsamuḍaiya-Mahādēva. (Daily three *nāḷis* of paddy or its equivalent one *āḷākku* of ghee had to be supplied.)

320. *722 of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Built in in the middle. Contains a portion of the historical introduction of Rājādhirāja I, which begins *tiṅgaḷēr taru.*

321. *723 of* 1909.—(Grantha.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Records that a lady built a maṇṭapa in Kailāsa (i.e., the temple of Kailāsanātha) which was founded by Danti.

322. *724 of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (Rājarāja II, 1146—78) that a native of Alambākkam in Poygaināḍu, a subdivision of Uḷagudai-Mukkōkkiḷānaḍi-vaḷanāḍu, agreed to give a specified quantity of paddy to the assembly of Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Mentions Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. [Notice the change in the name of the political division and compare with Nos. 323 and 324.]

323. *725 of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35) gift of land by the assembly of Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Poygaināḍu, a subdivision of Tribhuvanamuḻududaivaḷanāḍu, to the shrine of Āḷuḍaiya-piḷḷaiyār. The assembly met in Madhurāntakadēva-maṇṭapa of this village, at the time when the gift was made. The division was evidently renamed after Tyāgapatāka or Tribhuvanamuḻududaiyāl, the second queen of Vikramachōḷa (1118—35). [Āḷuḍaiya Piḷḷaiyār was Gñānasambanda.]

324. *726 of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35) gift of land for offerings and for the sacred bath of image in the temple of Kailāsamuḍaiya-Mahādēva at Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Poygaināḍu, a subdivision of Vaḍagarai-Tyāgavalli-vaḷanāḍu, named evidently after the third queen of Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa I. Several *chēris* of the village are mentioned in the inscription.]

325. *727 of* 1909.—(Tamil verse.) On a pillar of the same maṇṭapa. Records gift of the maṇṭapa by a certain Uyyavandāḷ of Kōdaikuḍi " by the grace of Danti " (Dantivarman ?).

326. *728 of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. Records in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājadhirājadēva (II ?) gift of a house. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 247, where the details of the irregular date are discussed.

327. *729 of* 1909.—(Tamil verse and prose.) In the same place. Records in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva gift of paddy to the temple of

Kailāsamuḍaiya-Mahādēva, by the *Veḷḷāḷas* of Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam and its hamlets.

328. 730 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura, left of entrance. Records in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (I or II ?), gift of land to the same temple by a native of Vaṅgipuram.

329. 731 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva II, "who was pleased to take Īḷam (Ceylon) and . . . ", dated in his thirteenth year. Records that the Śiva Brāhmaṇas of Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgala borrowed some money from the temple treasury, and agreed to burn a lamp in the temple of Kailāsamuḍaiyār, for the interest on the borrowed amount. [Some Śiva-Brāhmaṇa families deserted their homes and lands this year and ran away. The lands were neglected and the rents unpaid in consequence. Other Śiva-Brāhmaṇas of the village met and settled that the lands should be sold to the temple. The Epigraphist ascribes the inscription to Rājādhirāja II and suggests that the trouble at Ālambākkam should have been an incident in the course of the war of the Pāṇḍyan succession which was fought in his times.]

330. 732 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) In the same place. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva III, "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura), Iḷam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya (i.e., Kulōttuṅga III, 1186—1216), dated in his twenty-sixth year (Kumbha, Pūrva, Monday, Krittika). [Seems to record a gift of land and mentions Madhurāntakappērēri. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 245, where Mr. R. Sewell points out that the date corresponded to Monday, February 9th, A.D. 1204.]

331. 733 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records in the fifth year (Mēsha, Pūrva, Saturday, Aśvini) of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājēndra-dēva sale of land and a house to the temple. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 244, where it is shown that the date corresponded to Saturday, March 26th. A.D. 1183.]

Allūr.

332. 365 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west base of the central shrine in the Pañchanādēśvara temple. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—53). Makes provision in his fourth year for feeding five Brāhmaṇas on new-moon days.

333. 366 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west and south bases of the same shrine. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his fifth year. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

334. 367 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same bases. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—53), dated in his fourth year. Records gift of land.

335. 368 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I, dated in his twenty-second year. Records gift of gold for feeding Brāhmaṇas.

336. 369 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A fragmentary record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājādhirājadēva (I, 985—1013). Contains a portion of the historical introduction of the king.

337. 370 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the maṇṭapa in front of the Pañchanadēśvara temple. A fragmentary record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I, dated in his twenty-seventh year. Records gift of land for daily requirements.

338. 371 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—53), dated in his thirteenth year. Built in at the beginning.

339. 372 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west base of the Dharmasamvardhani shrine in the same temple. A fragmentary record of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga III, dated in his thirty-seventh year.

340. 373 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Paśupatīśvara temple in the same village. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman (905—47), "who took Madirai and Īḻam," dated in his forty-first year. Records gift of land.

341. 374 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman sale of land.

342. 375 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the thirty-seventh year of Parakēsarivarman (905—47) "who took Madirai and Īḻam," gift of land by a private individual who purchased it from the villagers. This land was silted up and had lain fallow for six or seven years owing to a heavy flood in the Kāvēri.

343. 376 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of land for a lamp by Gaṅgamādēviyār Tīppāyginṟār, wife of Vīraśoḷa-Iḷaṅgōvēḷār. See N.A. 107 and 633.

344. 377 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A damaged and incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his seventeenth year. Records gift of gold. [The king might be Āditya II, Karikāla.]

345. 378 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman in his fourth year. Gift of land.

346. 379 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Gift of land in the twenty-ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, ? 1268—1308).

347. 380 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Records in the third year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman gift of waste land with the permission of Vīraśōḷa-Iḷaṅgōvēḷ *alias* Parāntakan Kuñjaramallar. See No. 343.

348. 381 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the seventeenth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47) gift of waste land to the temple of Allūr-Nakkar.

349. 382 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the eighteenth year of the Chōḷa king Maduraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47) gift of land.

350. 383 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman gift of gold for the supply of bathing water to the temple.

351. 384 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in fortieth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman (905—47), "who took Madirai and Īḷam," gift of land.

352. 385 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records gift of waste land in the reign of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman (905—47), "who took Madirai and Īḷam." The date of the record is doubtful.

Anbil.

353. 588 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Vishvaksēna shrine in the Sundararāja-Perumāḷ temple. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of land.

354. 589 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I?), the date of which is doubtful. Records gift of land.

355. 590 *of* 1902.—(Tamil verse.) On the same wall. Records gift of land.

356. 591 *of* 1902.—(Tamil verse.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Records the setting up of the images of Lakshmaṇa, Lakshmi and Hanūmat by a Brāhmaṇa.

357. 592 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. An incomplete record in the forty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I) who abolished tolls.

358. 593 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the Vijayanagara king Dēvarāyamahārāya-Virūpāksharāya-Prauḍhadēvamahārāya (i.e., son of Virūpāksha and grandson of Dēvarāya II), in Ś. 1408, Parābhava. Records gift of land by Śāḷuva-Saṁgamadēva-Mahārāja.

359. 594 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Śāḷuva king Saṁgamadēva-Mahārāja in Ś. 1403, Plava. Records gift of land.

360. 595 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the inner gōpura of the Prēmāpurīśvara temple in the same village, right of entrance. An incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I?), the date of which is doubtful.

361. 596 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (III). Records gift of land. The date corresponded to Sunday, the 12th September 1249. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, pp. 6–7.

362. 597 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the eighth year of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva. Records gift of land. See Tp. 135 above.

363. 598 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the inner gōpura of the Prēmāpurīśvara temple, left of entrance. A record in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva. Records gift of land.

364. 599 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On a pillar lying in front of the Vighnēśvara temple in the same village. A record in the thirty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for lamps.

365. 600 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On a second pillar in the same place. A record in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013). Records gift of gold for one lamp.

366. 601 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On a slab built into the floor at the entrance into the same temple. An incomplete record in the nineteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadeva.

Andanallūr.

367. 348 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Vaṭatīrthanātha temple. Records in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of gold for a lamp by Puliyūrnāṭṭu-Aḍigaḷ, queen of Śembiyan Irukkuvēḷ *alias* Pūdi Parāntakan. See No. 378 below.

368. 349 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fourteenth year of king Parakēsarivarman gift of a garden.

369. 350 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Seems to record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman the gift of a lamp. Built in.

370. 351 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of Rājarājakēsarivarman (Rājarāja I, 985—1013), dated in his seventh year. Records gift of land.

371. 352 *of* 1903.—(Tamil verse.) On the south base of the central shrine in the Vaṭatīrthanātha temple. Records that a private individual established a festival and granted some land.

372. 353 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja I. Contains a portion of the historical introduction of the king.

373. 354 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west base of the same shrine. An incomplete and damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja I. Contains the usual historical introduction, but the king's name and date are either obliterated or lost.

374. 355 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman; records in his thirteenth year gift of gold for a lamp. Andavanallūr was in Kiḷiyūr-nāḍu and Tiruvālanduṟai was the name of the temple.

375. 356 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman in his fifteenth year. Registers gift of land for a lamp by Pūdi Mādēvaḍigaḷ, queen of Kaṇṇaradēva. [Was the latter the Rāshṭrakūta king Kṛishṇa III?]

376. 357 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of gold for a lamp by Śiṅgannimaḍigaḷ, queen of Śembiyan Irukkuvēḷār. See No. 367 above.

377. 358 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated in his fourteenth year. Records gift of land by Śembiyan Irukkuvēḷ *alias* Pūḍi-Parāntakan who built the stone temple. See No. 367.

378. 359 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman in his eleventh year, that Śembiyan Irukkuvēḷ *alias* Pūdi-Parāntakan built the stone temple and granted land to it with the permission of Parakēsarivarman.

379. 360 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman in his twenty-fifth year. Gift of land by a certain Araiyan Vīraśōḷan.

380. 361 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. An incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I ?), dated in his eighth year.

381. 362 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the same maṇṭapa. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājēndra-Chōḷa I. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

382. 363 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated in his twelfth year. Records gift of land.

383. 364 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same maṇṭapa. An incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva, dated in his eighth year.

Iluppūr.

For the history of this place which was one of the Pāḷayams under the Nāik kings of Madura, see *Trichinopoly Gazr.*, Vol. I, p. 310. The Śiva temple of the place contains numerous inscriptions, but these are yet to be examined. Two inscriptions, however, have been noted. These are :--

384. A grant by Vallavāṭi Kāmākshi Nāik in 1669. See Vīrappaṭṭi.

385. In the monolithic pillar in front of the Vishṇu temple. Records that it was erected by a Saiyeed Ali of the Carnatic family in gratitude for relief from a disease.

Jambukēśvaram.

See Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 267, Fergusson's *Ind. and East Arch.*, p. 365; Moore's *Trichinopoly Manual*, pp. 341-2 and *Trichinopoly Gazr.*, pp. 321—3, for the religious and architectural importance of the place.

386. 61 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the third prākāra of the Jambukēśvara temple. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin-Rājarājadēva (III ?). Records sale of land.

387. 62 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records gift of land. The date corresponded to Monday, 6th February, A.D. 1245. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 216.

388. 63 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III ?). Records sale of land.

389. 64 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same prākāra. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III ?). Records sale of land.

390. 65 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records sale of land.

391. 66 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Akhilāṇḍanāyaki shrine in the same temple. Records in Ś. 1500, Bahudhanya,.gift of land.

392. 67 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record of the Śāḷuva king Tirumalairāja, son of Gopparāja in Ś. 137 . . . Śrīmukha. Records gift of an ornament. [Poet Kāḷamēgha visited the court of this king and had his famous controversy with Atimadhura and others. Kāḷamēgha's date is thus determined.]

393. 499 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the third prākāra in the Jambukēśvara temple. Records in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva, sale of land.

394. 500 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva III, gift of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 216, where it is shown that the date corresponded to Monday, 6th February, A.D. 1245.

395. 501 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva III, sale of dry land. *Ibid.*, Vol. IX, p. 215, where it is shown that the date corresponded to Tuesday, 4th October, A.D. 1244.

396. 502 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records in his twenty-sixth year, sale of dry land. See *Ibid.*, where it is shown from the details of the date that it is the same as that of the previous epigraph.

397. 503 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva, the date of which is lost. Appears to record a sale of land.

398. 504 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva, the date of which is lost. Appears to record a sale of land.

399. 505 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Sale of land. The date of the record is lost.

400. 506 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva, sale of dry land.

401. 507 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the kitchen in the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva in his twentieth year, sale of land.

402. 508 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva in his twenty-fourth year, sale of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 215.

403. 18 *of* 1891.—(Tamil.) North wall of the third prākāra of the Jambukēśvara temple. Record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēva, dated in his second year. Mentions the image of Poysaḷēśvara set up by him at Kaṇṇanūr or Vikramapura, and four images named after his grandfather (Ballāḷa II), grandmother (Padmalā), father (Narasiṁha II) and his queen (Sōmala) at Jambukēśvaram.

404. 19 *of* 1891.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the third prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēva.

405. 20 *of* 1891.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the third prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēva, dated in his twenty-seventh year.

406. 21 *of* 1891.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the third prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva, dated in his fourth year.

407. 22 *of* 1891.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the third prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Hoysaḷa queen Sōmalādēvi, dated in the twenty-fifth year of Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēva.

408. 23 *of* 1891.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the third prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (III), dated in his sixteenth year. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 281-2.

409. 24 *of* 1891.—(Sanskrit.) On the west wall of the third prākāra of the Jambukēśvara temple. A fragmentary record of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva; as far as the text goes, it agrees with No. 417.

410. 25 *of* 1891.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the second prākāra of the Jambukēśvara temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Kulaśēkharadēva, dated in his tenth year. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 309, where it is pointed out that the date is Wednesday, 5th January, A.D. 1278. The inscription refers to a street called after the God who transformed a spider into a Chōḷa king, a distinct allusion to the local story given in the *Periapurāṇa.*

411. 26 *of* 1891.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the second prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva, dated in his seventh year. Mentions his queen Kamalādēvi, the daughter of a certain Ariya Piḷḷai.

412. 27 *of* 1891.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the second prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Saubhāṇa queen Jākhadēvi, queen of Rāhutta-Jājaladēva, son of Bhīmadēva.

413. 28 *of* 1891.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the second prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēva, dated in his twenty-first year. Mentions the same queen as in the above inscription.

414. 29 *of* 1891.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the second prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Kākatīya king Pratāpa Rudṛadēva. *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XXI, p. 200.

415. 30 *of* 1891.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the second prākāra of the same temple. Records grant of one *vēli* by the Chōḷa king Vālakāmayar *alias* Akkalarājar, dated Ś. 1403 (expired), Plava, to the God of Tīruvānaikkā. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 72–3, where the inscription is edited. [The date, according to Dīkshit, corresponded to Sunday, 3rd February, 1482.]

416. 31 *of* 1891.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the second prākāra. A record of the forty-seventh year of Rājakēsarivarman Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa (I). A certain Villavarāyan makes a bull vehicle and endows lands purchased by him. See *S.I.I.*, Vol. III, No. 76, pp. 168—72.

417. 32 *of* 1891.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the second prākāra. A record of the tenth year of Jaṭāvarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I (1251—64). See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XXI, p. 121 ; *Ibid.*, Vol. XXII, p. 221 and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 307, where Dr. Kielhorn points out that the date corresponded to Wednesday, 28th April 1260. See also *Ep. Rep.*, 1892, p. 8, paragraph 8.

418. 480 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west gōpura of the Jambukēśvara temple, right of entrance. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya, dated in his nineteenth year. Seems to register a political compact between Śīyan Uḍaiyapiḷḷai *alias* Piḷḷai Akaḷaṅka-Nāḍāḷvān and Toṇḍan Sēman *alias* Rājarājamūvarāyan.

419. 481 *of* 1908.—(Tamil verse.) On the west gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. Records the gift of the Chōḷa country by Sundara-Pāṇḍya to the Bāṇa king. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XXI, p. 122.

420. 482 *of* 1908.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the west gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A verse in the Vamśasthametre in praise of the Bāṇa king, evidently called Vīramāgadan as indicated by the single Tamil line at the top. Another damaged inscription of two verses refers to the same Bāṇa king.

421. 483 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) In the same gōpura, left of entrance. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, dated in his eighteenth year. Renewal of a political compact between Rājarājadēvan Ponparappinān Vāṇakōvaraiyan and Śīyan Uḍaiyapiḷḷai *alias* Akaḷaṅka-Nāḍāḷvān.

422. 484 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājēndrachōḷadēva, dated in his sixth year. Records gift of land for a flower garden.

423. 485 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the walls of the Gaṇēśa shrine in the same temple. A fragmentary record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva, dated in his fourteenth year. Refers to the temple at Tiruvānaikkāval in Teṅkarai Pāṇḍikulāśanivaḷanāḍu.

424. 486 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Śaṁkarāchāryasvāmi *maṭha* in the same village. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Refers to the building of the *maṭha* called *Nārpatteṇṇāyiravanmaḍam* by Āvūruḍaiyān Śōḷakōn, on the northern side of the temple at Tiruvānaikkāval and provides for the feeding of the ascetics.

425. 487 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Refers to the building of the same *maṭha.*

425-A. 92 *of* 1910.—(Tamil.) On the gōpura of the Rājarājēśvara temple. A damaged record of the Hoysaḷa king Pratāpachakravartin Vīra-Rāmanātha, the date of which is doubtful. The signature of the king at the end, viz., Malaparoḷugaṇḍa is in Kanarese characters. Seems to record a gift of land by a servant of Nāgala-Mahādēvi to the shrine of Prasannīśvaram-Uḍaiyār *alias* Rājākkaḷnāyanār situated on the western side of the temple of Tiruvānaikkāvuḍaiyār and mentions Kiḷiyūr-nāḍu in Pāṇḍyakulāśani-vaḷanāḍu.

Kaṇṇanūr.

See Nos. 134—136 above, which have been wrongly located there and which ought to be here.

426. 33 *of* 1891.—(Tamil.) In the Poysaḷēśvara temple at Kaṇṇanūr, five miles north of Śrīraṅgam. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva, dated in his seventeenth year, Prajāpati (i.e., A.D. 1271).

Kumāravāyalūr.

426-A. On a stone in front of the Anganēśvaraśvāmi in the temple of Subrahmaṇya. Records in the second year of the reign of Rājēndra Chōḷadēva grant of one piece of land to the God for lamp. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 182, No. 1.

426-B. Below the above inscription. Records that in the fifth year of the reign of Kēśava Pāṇḍya he granted 6½ *mās* of dry field in Vāyalūr to the God Uḍaiyār Nāganātha Ambalavāṇa. *Ibid.*, No. 2.

426-C. On the south side of ardhamaṇṭapam in the temple. Records a gift in the fifty-eighth year of the reign of Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva to the God Vāyalūr Uḍaiyār. *Ibid.*, No. 3.

426-D. On the east side of ardhamaṇṭapam in the temple of Subrahmaṇya. Records that in the reign of "Kobarayya Kēsari Pāṇḍyadēva" he granted some dry field to the God Vāyalūr Uḍaiyār. *Ibid.*, No. 4.

426-E. On the northern wall of ardha maṇṭapam in the temple of Subrahmaṇya. Records that in the seventh year of the reign of "Kobarayya Kēsari-Pāṇḍyadēva" he granted 200 *sayes* of land in Vāyalūr to the Nāyanār *sthānattār*. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 182, No. 5.

Lālgudi.

Lālgudi, so called by the Muhammadans on account of its red gōpuram, is the well-known Maḷavanāḍu of the middle ages, the seat of the Smārtas of the Maḷavanāḍu Brihacharaṇam sect. For the description of its temples and festivals, its part in the Karnatic wars, etc., see *Trichinopoly Gazr.*, Vol. I, p. 312.

427. 84 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On a niche of the north wall of the first prākāra of the Saptarishīśvara temple. A record of Kō-Vijaya-Nṛipatuṅga-Vikramavarman in his twenty-second year.

428. 85 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On a niche of the north wall of the first prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman in his sixth year.

429. 86 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On a niche of the north wall of the first prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47) in his twenty-second year.

430. 87 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On a niche of the north wall of the first prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman in his fifteenth year.

431. 88 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On the second niche of the east wall of the first prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47), who took Madura and Ceylon, the date of which is doubtful.

432. 89 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On the second niche of the south wall of the first prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman in his second year.

Maṇachchanallūr.

433. 663 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up in a grove of trees. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāja in Ś. 1435, Śrīmukha. Records gift of the village of Uppūr to the temple of Śrīraṅganātha for conducting festivals and for planting a grove.

*Periyakaruppūr.**

433-A. On the western side of the Nāyaka maṇṭapam in the Tirunandēśvara temple. Records that Sundarapāṇḍyadēva gave to the deity in his eleventh year some land and a garden. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 208, No. 19.

* Spelt *Pareyamcoop* in *Mack. MSS.*

Pichchāṇḍārkōvil.

434. 602 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Uttamar temple. A record in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājādhirājadēva. Records gift of land. [Uttamar kōvil figures in the *Guruparampara* of the Teṅgalai Vaishṇavites as the scene of the early services of the teacher Nambiḷḷai (Varadarāja) or Lōkāchārya. For Nambiḷḷai's position in the history of Śrī Vaishṇavism in South India, his life, his services to the prabandhic party, his disciples, etc., see my article on the *History of Śrī Vaishṇavism from the death of Rāmānuja up to Vēdānta Dēśika* in J.Bo.R.A.S., 1914-5.]

Puttūr.

435. 143 *of* 1914.—(Mixed characters.) On the top of the Chōḷampārai rock. No details given.

Śamayavaram.

436. 746 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Muktīśvara temple. Records in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva gift of land for offerings to the temple of Kaḷugiṟai-Nāyanār at Māgāṇikuḍi, a village on the bank of Kīḻpalāru, in Pāchchil-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Vaḍagarai Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu.

437. 747 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record of a Hoysaḷa king (the date and the name of the king lost). Stones missing.

438. 748 *of* 1909.—(Kanarese.) On the west wall of the kitchen in the same temple. A damaged record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Rāmanāthadēvarasa. Seems to record that a Nāyaka built one of the walls of the kitchen.

439. A C.P. grant in the possession of a Mussalman of the village. (Hindustani.) Dated H. 1173, A.D. 1759. (*Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 267.)

440. A C.P. grant in the possession of the same. (Tamil.) A grant of Queen Mīnākshi of Madura, dated Ś. 1655 (A.D. 1733), "during the reign of Śrī Vīra Veṅkaṭadēva Mahārāya at Ghānagiri-nagara." [*Ibid.*, p. 267.]

Śrīraṅgam.

See *Antiquities*, Vol. I, pp. 267-8, for a brief sketch of the place and bibliography.

441. *C.P. No.* 50 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Telugu.) Records grant of land for a charity at the great temple of Śrīraṅgam by Vijaya Raṅga Chokkanātha of the Madura Nāyakkan dynasty in Ś. 1638 (A.D. 1716). The grant mentions his father Raṅga Kṛishṇa Muttu Vīrappa, and grandfather Chokkanātha, and states that the Vijayanagar sovereign Śrī Vīra Raṅga Rāya was then reigning at Ghānagiri. The recognition of a Vijayanagar ruler is, of course, a mere

formality. For a detailed account of the reign of Vijaya Raṅga Chokkanātha see *Ind. Antq.*, 1917, September-November.

442. 51 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Telugu.) Records grant of land to the priest at the great temple of Śrīraṅgam in Ś. 1584 (A.D. 1662), Kaliyuga 4763, Śōbhakrit, by Chokkanātha (1560—80), son of Muddu Vīrappa and grandson of Tirumala of the Nāyakkan dynasty of Madura, noting that the Vijayanagar sovereign Śrī Raṅga was reigning at Ghānagiri.

443. *C.P. No.* 2 *of* 1888.—A grant in five plates with the ring but without seal. Said to belong to the reign of Vīradēva Rāya.

444. *C.P. No.* 4 *of* 1888.—Three plates. Seal with boar, sun and moon. A grant of Kṛishṇadēva Rāya in Ś. 1450 (?), Sarvajit.

445. *C.P. Nos.* 8 *and* 9 *of* 1888.—Said to contain Telugu songs.

446. *C.P. No.* 13.—Two plates in Nandināgari without ring and seal.

447. *C.P. No.* 14.—Five plates with ring but without seal. Dated in Ś. 1270.

448. *C.P. Nos.* 11 *of* 1888 *and* 18 *of* 1905-6.—(Telugu.) In the Raṅganātha temple. A record of Pūsapāṭi Vijayarāmarāju in Ś. 1710, Kīlaka. Records grant of the revenue of the village of Lakiḍāmu in the Poṭnūru-tāluka. See *Local Records,* Vol. IV, p. 179 and XLVII, p. 148, and *Vizagapatam Gazr.*, p. 339.

449. *No.* 3 *of* 1888 *and C.P. No.* 19 *of* 1905-6.—Sanskrit (in Nāgari.) A record of the Vijayanagara king Dēvarāya (II), in Ś. 1356, Ānanda. Records gift of three villages in Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu on the southern bank of the Kāvēri river and of two in Maḷanāḍu on its northern bank.

450. *No.* 20 *of* 1905-6 *and C.P. No.* 5 *of* 1888.—(Sanskrit and Kanarese in Nāgari.) A record of the Vijayanagara king Dēvarāya (II), in Ś. 1349, Plavaṅga (in figures 1350). Records gift of two villages in the same districts by the king for the merit of his mother Nāraṇadēvi. An old plate at the end refers to two of the villages granted in the above record.

451. *C.P. No.* 21 *of* 1905-6.—(Sanskrit in Telugu.) Records in Ś. 1280, the gift of a village in the Telugu country by the mother of the seventh Parāśara-Bhaṭṭa. The village had been granted to him as *guru-dakshiṇa* by a chief named Mummaḍi-Nāyaka (also called Raṅgavardhana) of the Mañchikoṇḍa-gōtra. See Gd. 70.

452. *C.P. No.* 22 *of* 1905-6.—(Nāgari.) A record of the Vijayanagara king Viruppaṇa.

453. *C.P. No.* 23 *of* 1905-6 *and C.P. No.* 1 *of* 1888.—(Sanskrit, Nāgari.) A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇarāya in Ś. 1436, Bhava. Records gift of the village of Eṇṇakuḍi *alias*

Kṛishṇarāyapura to a certain Allāḷa-Bhaṭṭa. The village was situated in Uyyakoṇḍa-Chōḷēndravaḷanāḍu.

454. *C.P. No.* 24 *of* 1905-6 *and C.P. No.* 7 *of* 1888.—(Sanskrit in Telugu.) A record of Rājarāja-Mādhava in Ś. 1343, Plava. The king was the son of Siṅgabhūpāla by his queen Annamāmba. Mentions Veṅkaṭāchārya, son of Rāmānujārya of the Śrīśaila family, as the king's *guru*.

455. *C.P. No.* 25 *of* 1905-6 *and C.P. No.* 12 *of* 1888.—(Telugu.) A record of the Nāyaka queen Maṅgammā (1689—1705), queen of Viśvanātha-Nāyaka-Chokkanātha-Nāyaka, in Ś. 1614, Śrīmukha. Records gift of land.

456. *C.P. No.* 26 *of* 1905-6 *and C.P. No.* 10 *of* 1888.—(Telugu.) Records sale of land in Krōdhana by a certain Emberumānāru Jīyyaṅgāru of Tirukkōvalūr (i.e., Tirukkōyilūr in the South Arcot district).

457. *C.P. No.* 27 *of* 1905-6.—(Telugu.) A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Dēvarāya Mahārāya (I) in Ś. 1336, Jaya. Records gift of the village of Naṟuvūru (in Kiḷaṅgunāḍu) by the king's son Vīra-Harihararāya-Oḍeya II to a private individual who, in his turn, gave the village to the temple of Śrīraṅganātha. The prince seems to have been governing the country on the banks of the Bhavāni.

458. *C.P. No.* 28 *of* 1905-6 *and C.P. No.* 6 *of* 1888.—(Sanskrit, in Nāgari.) A record of the Vijayanagara king Mallikārjuna *alias* Immaḍi-Dēvarāya II in Ś. 1384, Chitrabhānu. Records gift of the village of Uttamachēri Kiḷiyūru by the king for the success of his own arms.

459. 34 *of* 1891.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the *garbhagriha* of the Śamivanēśvara temple at Tiruvāśi near the same place. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēva, dated in his twenty-ninth year.

460. 45 *of* 1891.—(Sanskrit.) On the east wall of the second prākāra of the Raṅganātha temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Sundara Pāṇḍya who took Śrīraṅgam from the "moon of Karnāṭa and who plundered the capital of the Kaṭhaka king, i.e., Jaṭāvarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I (1251—64)." The moon of Karnāṭa was Vīra Sōmēśvara-dēva. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 1—17, where Dr. Hultzsch edits the inscription.

461. 46 *of* 1891.—(Sanskrit.) On the north wall of the second prākāra of the Raṅganātha temple. A record of the Kēraḷa king Ravivarman Kulaśēkhara Saṅgrāmadhīra, saying that the king, after his victorious campaign in the south, worshipped his tutelary deity, Raṅganātha, and founded an image and celebrated a festival of lights in his honour and provided for the payment on a fixed day of every year, of 100 *paṇas* each to fifty learned men. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, pp. 148—52.

462. 51 *of* 1892.—(Sanskrit.) On the south wall of the second prākāra of the Raṅganātha temple. Refers to the gift recorded in the next epigraph.

463. 52 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the second rākāra of the same temple. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva, dated in his fifteenth year. Records gift to a private person to the temple of Raṅganātha of four ornaments which he had previously received as presents from Vīra Pāṇḍya.

464. 53 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) East wall of the second prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva I (1216—35), dated in his ninth year. He is said to have been "pleased to present the Chōḷa country." The English date, according to Kielhorn, is Friday, 28th March A.D. 1225. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 303. Also *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XXI, p. 344 and Rd. 171.

465. 54 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the second prākāra of the Raṅganātha temple. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Narasiṁhadēva (III), dated Vijaya (i.e., 1293 A.D.). Mentions Dēvala Dēvi, one of the queens of Vīra Sōmēśvara, the father and predecessor of Narasiṁha III.

466. 55 *of* 1892.—(Sanskrit.) On the east wall of the second prākāra of the same temple. A record of Goppaṇārya or Gōpaṇa, dated Ś. 1293. The inscription records that Goppaṇa recovered the images of Raṅganātha and consorts from Muhammadans, took them to Gingi and then restored them to Śrīraṅgam. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 322—30. See also my article on Vēdānta Dēśika in J. Bo. R.A.S., 1916.

467. 56 *of* 1892.—(Tamil and Sanskrit.) On the east wall of the second prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Chennaya Bālayadēva, dated in Ś. 1452, expired, Vikriti.

468. 57 *of* 1892.—(Sanskrit and Tamil.) On the north wall of the second prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva, dated in his twelfth year. Records that Ponnambala-mahādēvi, the uterine sister of Vīra Rāmanātha and daughter of Vīra Sōmēśvara by the Chāḷukya princess Dēvala-mahādēvi, gave a gift. See No. 465 above.

469. 58 *of* 1892.—(Sanskrit.) On the west wall of the second prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Harihara (II). Mentions his minister Muddaya Daṇḍanāyaka.

470. 59 *of* 1892.—(Tamil and Sanskrit.) On the west wall of the second prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Śāḷuva chief Tirumalaidēva or Gōpa-Timma, dated Ś. 1385, expired, Subhānu. See No. 392 above.

471. 60 *of* 1892.—(Sanskrit.) On the east faces of four pillars of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine of the same temple.

A record of the Pāṇḍya king Sundara-Pāṇḍya, referring to his conquests over the two kings Simhaṇa and Rāma. The latter was evidently Vīra Rāmanātha Dēva and the former Narasiṁha III. See No. 464 above.

472. 61 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the third prākāra of the Raṅganātha temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva (I ?), dated in his fifteenth year.

473. 62 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the third prākāra of the same temple. In the eighteenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Grant by a certain Kāḷiṅgarāyar of 6¼ *kāśus*, to meet the cost of offerings on two festival days out of the interest. The inscription shows clearly that the Āḷvārs had by this time become popular. *S.I.I.*, Vol. III, No. 70, pp. 148—52.

474. 63 *of* 1892.—(Tamil in two alphabets: Vaṭṭeḻuttu and Tamil proper.) On the south wall of the fourth prākāra of the Raṅganātha temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, dated in his thirteenth year.

475. 64 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the fourth prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva III, dated in his seventh year. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 176, where Kielhorn points out that the date corresponded to Wednesday, December 25, A.D. 1252. The king resided at Gaṅgaikoṇḍa Chōḷapuram, and claims to have defeated the Hoysaḷa king Vīra Sōmēśvara, father of Vīra Rāmanātha, who had inscriptions as far south as Śendalai (57 of 1897) and Mannārgudi (85 and 97 of 1897).

476. 65 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the fourth prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājēndra Chōḷadēva, dated in his seventh year. The Government Epigraphist points out that as this king was the contemporary of Rājarāja III it has to be inferred that there were internal dissessions in the Chōḷa dominions in the time of Rājarāja and that this was the cause of the Chōḷa decline. *Ep. Rep.*, 1900, p. 30. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 177, where Kielhorn points out that the date of the inscription is irregular.

477. 66 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the fourth prākāra of the Raṅganātha temple, left of entrance. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), dated in his nineteenth year. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 219, where it is pointed out that the exact date was Tuesday, the 12th November 1196. See also *S.I.I.*, Vol. III, No. 88, pp. 217—9.

478. 67 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the fourth prākāra of the same temple, right of entrance. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva, dated in his second year,

Wednesday, Bharaṇi, Pūr. 7, Kumbha, corresponding to 24th January A.D. 1257. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, p. 9, and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 441.

479. 68 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the fourth prākāra of the same temple, right of entrance. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra Sōmēśvaradēva, dated in his sixth year.

480. 69 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) Right of entrance into the thrashing-floor in the fourth prākāra. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his fourth year.

481. 70 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) Right of entrance into the thrashing-floor in the fourth prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēśarivarman, dated in his twenty-sixth year.

482. 71 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) Left of entrance into the thrashing-floor in the fourth prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47), dated in his twenty-eighth year.

483. 72 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) Left of entrance into the thrashing-floor in the fourth prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47), dated in his seventeenth year.

484. 73 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) Left of entrance into the thrashing-floor in the fourth prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēśarivarman, dated in his second year.

485. 74 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) In a room in the south-west corner of the third prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva, dated in his fifteenth year.

486. On the west gate of the second prākāra wall.* Records that "Visa Bhārati," son of Dakshiṇāmūrti, gave a village for the God in Ś. 1351, Saumya. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 126, No. 1. [In the place of Visa Bhārati *Vijayapar* is given in the *Rais. Catal.*, Vol. III, p. 310, No. 44.]

487. On the downstair of the above. Records gift of a village to Uttamanambhi in Śubhakrit, in the reign of Vijaya Bhūpatirāya. *Ibid.*, No. 2.

488. On the eastern wall of the *dvārapālaka* on the west gate of the second prākāra. Records that Karpūra Maṇavāḷa Rāya purchased 1,200 *kuḷis* of land for 48 *pons* and other land for 27 *pons* and presented it to God Raṅganātha for flowers and worship in Ś. 1393, Khara, in the time of "Rāja Vipada." *Ibid.*, p. 127, No. 3.

489. On the eastern wall on the west side of two prākārams in the same temple. Records that in Ś. 1343, Śārvari, in the reign

* This and the following 24 inscriptions which have been taken from *Ins., S. Dts.*, are also printed in *Rais. Catal.*, Vol. III, pp. 310-11, Nos. 44—69.

of Vīrapratāpa Dēvarāya, "Malananga" Dēva granted four *vēlis* of land and thirty cows to the God. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 126, No. 4.

490. In the same place. Records that Madura Rāman gave half *vēli* of land to the God in Ś. 1580, Viśvāvasu, in the reign of Viśvanātha Nāyakar. *Ibid.*, No. 5.

491. On the downstairs of the above. Records that in S. 1400, Manmatha, Bālayyadēva Mahārāja gave a village to the God for the celebration of Śrī-Rāmanavami in the reign of Vīrapratāpa Rāya. *Ibid.*, p. 128, No. 6.

492. On the north-east of the "Saṅadhipati" (Sēnādhipati?) shrine, in the second prākāra. Records that Liṅgayyan gave some land to the God for worship and food in Ś. 1433, Prajōtpatti, in the reign of Krishṇadēvarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 7.

492-A. On the back wall of the Śēnamudaliār temple. Records grant of a village to the deity in Ś. 1446, Tāraṇa, by Timmarāya, the prime minister of Krishṇadēvarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 8.

492-B. On the back wall of the Śēnamudaliār temple. Records grant of land to the God in Ś. 1590, Kīlaka, by Madura Rāman. *Ibid.*, p. 129, No. 9.

492-C. In the same place. Records that Appayyan gave some land for the celebration of Śrī-Rāmanavami in Ś. 1445, in the reign of Krishṇadēvarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 10.

492-D. On the east of the above. Records that Timmarāya Krishṇa Nāyakar gave a village to God Raṅganātha in Ś. 1542, Vikriti, in the reign of Achyutadēvarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 11.

492-E. On the wall of the second prākāra of the Nāchchiyār temple. Records that Rāyasam Tirumalayya gave a village to God Raṅganātha in Ś. 1496, Āṅgirasa, in the reign of Vīrapratāpa Dēvarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 12.

492-F. On a stone in the Tiruvunnāḷigai. Records that Annamuttammāḷ, the mother of Śrī Raṅga Krishṇa Muttuvīrappa Nāyakar, gave two villages for God Raṅganātha in Prabhava. *Ibid.*, p. 130, No. 13. For Raṅga Krishṇa's reign see *Ind. Antq.*, 1917, p. 104 ff.

492-G. On the west wall of the gate of the cook-room of the temple. Records that in the reign of Achyutarāya Rāmabhaṭṭa of Uraiyūr made a gift to God Raṅganātha in Ś. 1459, Viḷambi. *Ibid.*, No. 14.

492-H. On the western wall of the Tiruvunnāḷigai. Records gift of ¼ *vēli* of land in Ś. 1603. *Ibid.*, No. 15.

492-I. On the eastern wall of the Aruvatuvāśal gate, in the fourth prākāram. Records that Nāgapparāja gave ¾ of a village to God Raṅganātha and one-fourth to Śrī Vaishṇavas in Ś. 1473, Virōdhikrit, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. *Ibid.*, p. 131, No. 16.

492-J. Above the same. Records that Narasinganāyaka purchased some land and gave it to God Ranganātha in the reign of Rājēndra-chōḷadēva. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 131, No. 17.

492-K. On the east wall of the Garuḍa shrine. Records that Chinna Bommaya Nāyaka granted a village for God Gōpālakṛishṇa and Ranganātha in Ś. 1596, Ānanda, in the reign of Viśvanātha Nāyakan Chokkanātha Nāyakan (1660—82). *Ibid.*, No. 18. See *Ind. Antq.*, 1917, p. 40 ff.

492-L. West of the above. Records the grant of a village to God Ranganātha and Tiruvēnkaṭanātha by Viśvanātha Nāyakan Chokkanātha Nāyakan (1660—82) in Ś. 1586, Parābhava. *Ibid.*, No. 19. See *Ind. Antq.*, 1917, p. 40 ff.

492-M. In the same place. Records that Aḷagiri Nāyakan, son of Chinnama Nāyakan, gave two *vēlis* and four *mās* of land in Umayāpuram and elsewhere in Ś. 1591, Saumya, to God Ranganātha. *Ibid.*, p. 132, No. 20. [Aḷagiri was the foster-brother and general of Chokkanātha Nāyaka who, on the latter's conquest of Vijaya Rāghava of Tanjore, was appointed its viceroy and then rebelled. See *Ind. Antq.*, 1917, p. 63.]

492-N. On the south-west wall of the Garuḍa temple. Records that Basavappa Nāyakan, son of Śangama Nāyakan, gave thirteen *sayes* " of land in Ś. 1593, Virōdhikrit. *Ibid.*, No. 21.

492-O. On the back wall of the Garuḍa temple. Records that Viśvanātha Nāyakar granted the allowance of Tirumalayya Maṭha to the Brahman Venkaṭa Varadāchārya in Ś. 1613, Pramōdūta, in the reign of Vīrapratāpa Vīradēva Mahārāya. *Ibid.*, No. 22. " Some regulations as to the order in which certain Brahmans were to put garlands on the idol during processions."

492-P. On a stone on the south gate to the west of the royal spire. Records that Viśvanātha Nāyakar Chokkanātha Nāyakar (1660—82) gave the village of " Veelevadungun " to Śrī Vaishṇava Brahmans of Ādivarāhapuram street at Śrīrangam in Ś. 1658, in the reign of Śrīrangadēva Mahārāya. *Ibid.*, p. 133, No. 23.

492-Q. On the eastern wall of the fourth prākāra. Records that Chinna Bommanāyaka granted the village of " Vohacoode " to God Gōpālakṛishṇa and Ranganātha in Ś. 1596, Ānanda, in the reign of Viśvanātha Nāyakar Chokkanātha Nāyakar (1660—82). *Ibid.*, No. 24. See *Ind. Antq.*, 1917, p. 40 ff.

492-R. On the back of the Garuḍa temple. Records that Rāyasam Basava-Rāja gave the village of " Mungalooroo " to Gods Ranganātha and Varadarāja and Rāmānuja *kūṭam* in Ś. 1596, Ānanda, in the reign of Viśvanātha Nāyakar Chokkanātha Nāyakar (1660—82). *Ibid.*, No. 25.

492-S. In the same temple. " An inscription commemorating the self-immolation of a manager of the fane at Śrīrangam whose name was Appana Ayengar. In consequence of all supplies to the

fane being withheld, in a bad time, he ascended the Rayer gōpura or lofty tower, and precipitated himself to the ground. The twenty-fourth of Tai of a cyclic year only is mentioned. The precise time of the occurrence cannot be, from the document, ascertained. But possibly it is the incident related by Mr. Orme, and by him ascribed to a somewhat different cause." *Rais. Catal.*, Vol. III, p. 311, No. 68.

Tiruchchendurai.

493. 291 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Chandraśēkhara temple. Records in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (A.D. 905—47) gift of land for a lamp.

494. 292 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman a gift of land.

495. 293 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of land for a lamp.

496. 294 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated in his twenty-eighth year.

497. 295 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman a sale of land.

498. 296 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman a sale of land.

499. 297 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. Records in the third year of the Chōḷa king Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35) a private agreement.

500. 298 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Madirāikoṇḍa Parakēsari-varman (905—47) gift of land.

501. 299 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman a gift of land for a lamp.

502. 300 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsari-varman a gift of land for a lamp.

503. 301 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarāja-dēva a gift of cows for lamps.

504. 302 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Records in the second year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsari-varman a gift of land.

505. 303 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman a sale of land.

506. 304 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—53). Records a gift of land. The date of the record is doubtful.

507. 305 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the same shrine. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated in his third year.

508. 306 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman in his second year; gift of gold for a lamp. The standard of weight is called *viḍēlviḍugu.* Mentions Koḍumbāḷūr. See No. 702 below.

509. 307 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west base of the same shrine. Records in the twenty-third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of a garden.

510. 308 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same shrine. Records in the third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman a gift of land for a lamp.

511. 309 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Records in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman a sale of land.

512. 310 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the second year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman a gift of land by Pūdi-Āditta-Piḍāri on the day of a solar eclipse.

513. 311 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated in his tenth year. Records gift of gold by the donor in the above inscription.

514. 312 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman a gift of gold by the same donor.

515. 313 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the forty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva I (1070—1118) gift of gold for a lamp.

516. 314 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of gold by the donor in No. 512 above.

517. 315 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records gift of lamps by Śembiyan Iḷaṅgōvēḷ *alias* Pūdi-Āditta-Piḍāran.

518. 316 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of gold by Pūdi-Ādichcha-Piḍāriyār, daughter of Tennavan Iḷaṅgōvēḷār and queen of Arikulakēsariyār, son of Śōḷa-Perumānaḍigaḷ (Parāntaka

I), to the God of the stone temple which she had built at Tiruchchendurai (near Īśānamaṅgalam).

519. 317 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records gift of two gardens by the same queen who refers to her having built the temple.

520. 318 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Chandraśēkhara temple. Records in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman a gift of land by Madirāntaka Irukkuvēḷ *alias* Ādittambūdi.

521. 319 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the second year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of two gardens by the donor in No. 518 who refers to her having built the temple.

522. 320 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman in his twenty-third year. Sale of land to the same donor.

523. 321 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the same maṇṭapa. A mutilated record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated in his third year. Records gift of land.

524. 322 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Mentions the donor of No. 518. Damaged and built in.

525. 323 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record of the twenty-third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of land by Vīraśōḷa-Iḷaṅgōvēḷ *alias* Ādittan Tiruvoṟṟiyūr Aḍigaḷ on the occasion of his marriage. [The king referred to is Parāntaka I, who had the title Vīraśōḷa.]

526. 324 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the Viśvanātha shrine in the same temple. A damaged record of a Chōḷa king, whose name is doubtful. Seems to describe in his twelfth year, in detail, the circumstances that led to the building of a Vishṇu temple called Puḷalaya Viṇṇagar to the west of Īśānamaṅgalam. Refers also to a Gaṅga king without mentioning his name.

527. 325 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west base of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman in his twentieth year, registering that a certain merchant of Tanjore named Karuṇāṭaka-Puḷalayaśeṭṭi built the temple called Puḷalaya-Viṇṇagar and set up the God; that he purchased the land adjoining the temple and presented it.

528. 326 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same shrine. Records in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Rājādhirājadēva gift of money for a lamp.

529. 327 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A much damaged record of a Chōḷa king whose name is doubtful. Refers

to the donor in No. 527 and to his having built the temple called Puḷalaya-Viṇṇagar.

Tiruneḍuṅgaḷam

This place is a Śaivite centre of the South-Kāvēri region where a certain Vaṅkyachōḷa had the sight of the Lord in His great beauty. It has been sung by Gñānasambanda and has been also celebrated by Aiyaḍigaḷ Kāḍavarkōn in his *kshētra-venbā.*

530. 664 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north, west and south walls of the central shrine in the temple of Neḍuṅgaḷanāthasvāmin A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Bhujabalarāya Immaḍi-Tammayadēva-Mahārāya (whom Mr. Krishna Sastri identifies with Immaḍi Narasiṁha, the son of Śāḷuva Naraśiṅga). Refers in Ś. 1422, Durmati, to Narasa-Nāyakkar and to the founding of a village for the merit of Sōmaya-Vīramarasa, "lord of the southern ocean."

531. 665 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same walls. A record of the Vijayanagara king Viruppaṇa-Uḍaiyār (II, i.e., Virūpāksha I), son of Ariyaṇa-Uḍaiyār (Harihara II). Records in Ś. 1306, Raktākshi, a gift of land.

532. 666 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. An unfinished record of the Vijayanagara king Mallikārjunarāya, son of Dēvarāya-Mahārāya (II).

533. 667 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Records in the eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (II) gift of land to the temple of Tiruneḍuṅgala-Uḍaiya Nāyanār in Vaḍagari-nāḍu by a native of Kiḷiyūr in Kiḷiyūr nāḍu, which was a subdivision of Pāṇḍyakulapati-vaḷanāḍu. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 257, where the date is discussed and decided in favour of Wednesday, January 17th, A.D. 1285. [Mr. Swamikannu Pillai, however, attributed the epigraph to Jaṭāvarman Sundara Pāṇḍya II and fixes the date on 5th January 1278. *Ind. Antq.*, 1913 p. 22.]

534. 668 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva; records gift of land for a lamp to the same temple. The date of the record is lost.

535. 669 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. The Hoysaḷa king Vīra Rāmanāthadēva records in his thirteenth year gift of paddy to the temple of Tiruneḍuṅgaḷa-Uḍaiya-Nāyanār in Vaḍagavināḍu, a subdivision of Pāṇḍyakulāśani-vaḷanāḍu.

536. 670 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the thirty-second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (1178—1216), who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura), Īḷam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the

Pāṇḍya, gift of land to the same temple by Tillai Tirunaṭṭapperumāḷ *alias* Vijayālaya Muttarayan of Vaḷambakuḍi. See Nos. 544 and 545 below.

537. 671 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of Tribhuvanachakravartin, dated in his tenth year. Records gift of land.

538. 672 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A damaged record of Karikāla-Chōḷadēva, dated in his sixth year. Records gift of land to the temple of Neḍungaḷattu-Mahādēva, by a native of Kaḷḷikuḍi in Eyi-nāḍu, a subdivision of Pāṇḍikulāśani-Valanāḍu. [Was the king the same as Āditya II, Karikāla ?]

539. 673 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Naḷa gift of the village of Kaḍaiyakkuḍi (in Vaḍagaviarnāḍu) surnamed Kamparājanallūr, by Kampayadēva-Mahārāja, son of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Antambarakaṇḍaṉ Vallamarāja.

540. 674 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (1178—1216), "who being pleased to take Madurai (Madura), Īḷam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya, was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and victors." Records in his thirty-second year a gift of land.

541. 675 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimaikoṇḍān. Refers to a gift of land made in accordance with an earlier charter of Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Vijayālaya-Chōḷadēva (the first of the imperial line).

542. 676 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara-king Vīranārāyaṇa-Uḍaiyār (hitherto unknown), son of Bhūpati-Uḍaiyār (son of Bukka II). Records in Ś. 1334, Nandana, gift of land and a house, and permanent right of repairing to a mason who repaired the temple at his own expense.

543. 677 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the eleventh year (Makara, Pūrva. 6, Wednesday, Rōhiṇi) of the Pāṇḍya king Sundara Pāṇḍya gift of land by the people of Miśeṅgiḷi-nāḍu in Teṅkarai Jayaśiṅga-kulakāla-vaḷanāḍu. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 255, where Mr. R. Sewell points out that the date suits neither the king who ascended the throne in 1251 nor him who came in 1276. [Can it be he who ascended the throne in 1270? Mr. Swamikannu Pillai fixes it on March 5th, A.D. 1264, in the reign of the first of these.]

544. 678 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the Chaṇḍikēśvara shrine in the same temple. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III), dated in his fourth year. Records sale of land by certain members of the

assembly of Tirunedungalam *alias* Tyāgavalli-chaturvēdimangalam, a *brahmadēya* in Vadagaviranādu, a subdivision of Pāndyakulāśani-valanādu. [As this inscription also refers to Anapāya Muttaraiyan, the donor of the next inscription, this is, like the latter, attributed to Rājarāja III.]

545. 679 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record of Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records in his fourth year that a linga was set up in the first prākāra of the temple of Nedungalam-Udaiyār under the name Ulaganādīśvaram-Udaiyār, for the merit of Tillai Tirunattapperumāl *alias* Vijayālaya Muttaraiyar of Valambakudi, by one of his sons Anapāya Muttaraiyan. Mentions Periyadēvar Tribhuvanavīradēva (i.e., Kulōttunga III, 1186--1216) and a previous grant by him. So the Rājarāja referred to in this inscription should be Rājarāja III.

546. 680 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record of the Pāndya king Jatāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāndyadēva (III ?). Records in his third year (Rishabha, Pūrva. 11, Monday, Pushya) gift of land for a lamp by Arayan Sivandakālalagiyan of Puduvūr in Arvala-kūrram, a subdivision of Rājēndra-Chōla-valanādu. [It is not known which of the three kings of this name is referred to. Mr. Sewell finds the date irregular. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, pp. 255-6. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai would fix it on Monday, 4th April, A.D. 1278. See *Ind. Antq.*, 1913, pp. 221-2.

547. 681 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the Ganēśa shrine in the same temple. Records in the ninth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman gift of sixty-one cows for *pañchagāvya* to the temple of Mahādēva at Tirunedungalam, a *dēvadāna* in Kaviranādu. Provision was also made for lamps, for burning incense, etc.

548. 682 *of* 1909.--(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman in his third (in figures) and sixth (in words) years. An image called Lōkasundara was set up in the temple of Tirunedungalattu Ālvār in Kavira-nādu, by a native of Orriyūr. Records also a gift of land for offerings.

549. 683 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the eighth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman gift of land to a native of Śūralūr by the Mahēśvaras, the temple servants and the residents of the village of Nedungalam.

550. 684 *of* 1909.--(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman gift of ghee for the purificatory ceremony of *agnikāryā* in the same temple, for the merit of Śembiyan Mūvēndavēlān of Vada Puraiyūr-nādu who appears to have had the title Uttamaśōla Brahmādhirājakanmi-

[The Government Epigraphist suggests that the king referred to might be Madhurāntaka Uttama Chōḷa.]

551. 685 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013) "who destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷūr Śālai." Records in his tenth year gift of gold for a lamp to the shrine of Piḷḷaiyār-Gaṇapati, in the temple of Tiruneḍuṅgaḷam Uḍaiyār by a certain Kōḷambanāchchan of Iḍaikkuḍi.

552. 686 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013) "who destroyed the ships at śālai," gift of paddy for offerings (twenty *kalams*).

553. 687 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. Dated in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013). Records gift of land for feeding 550 Śiva-yōgins, during seven days' Māśi festival and Chitrai by a native of Oṟṟiyūr which was a *dēvadāna* and *brahmadēya* in Viḷā-nāḍu (thirty *kalams* by *Koḍukulavan marakāl*).

554. 688 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman. Records gift of land by the assembly of Tiruneḍuṅgaḷam to a private person who had to provide paddy (220 *kalams*) to the temple for offerings, commencing from "the year opposite to the year opposite to" the date of grant.

555. 689 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. The Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman records in his fifteenth year gift of sheep for a lamp.

556. 690 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated in his thirteenth year. Records gift of land by a private individual for the supply of paddy for offerings in the temple Kayilāyattu-Mahādēva.

557. 691 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his fourteenth year. Mentions the destruction of the ships at śālai and the king's conquest of Gaṅgapāḍi, Vēṅgai-nāḍu, Nuḷambapāḍi and Taḍigai-vaḷi. Records also that Kamban Maṇiyan *alias* Vikramaśiṅga-mūvēnda-vēḷān made a gift of gold ornament and a copper-tipped *mattaḷi* for the *śribali* service in the temple.

558. 692 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Sōma-skanda shrine in the same temple. Records in Ś. 1386, Subhānu, that Araśan *alias* Vallāḷadēva of Muḷukkuḍi built the Raṅga-maṇṭapa of the temple and made a gift of land and a house for offerings, to the shrine of Kaḷandai-Nāyakar.

559. 693 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. Records in Ś. 1425, Rudhirōdgarin, gift of land for repairs,

offerings and festivals, to the temple of Tirunedungaḷamudaiyā Tambirānār also called Nīḷalārśōlaivanamudaiya Nāyanār, by a *sāmanta*. Refers to an earlier grant by the *sāmanta* Tirumalairāja.

560. 694 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. An unfinished record of a Vijayanagara king who received tribute "from all countries and from Ceylon" and witnessed the elephant hunt.

561. 695 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the gōpura of the same temple in the same place. Records gift of money for offerings by Periya-Edirilāsāmantanār, son of Vīrappanāyaka Sāmantanār *alias* Aḷagappa Sāmantanār, for the merit of his mother.

562. 696 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On a fragment built into the wall of a maṇṭapa in the same temple. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records a gift of money for a lamp to the temple of Mahādēva and refers to Mīśeṅgaḷi-nāḍu and the Pāṇḍya king Varaguṇa-Mahārāja (who ascended the throne in 862). Another fragment built into the same wall refers to the reign of Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). The date of the record is lost.

563. 697 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up in a street of the same village. The Nāyaka king Vijayaraṅga-Chokkanātha-Nāyaka (1705—31) records in Ś. 1650, and Kali 4829, Kīlaka, a gift of land for worship in the temple of Tirunedungaḷanāthasvāmi.

*Tiruppalāttuṟai.**

The large number of Rājakēsarivarmans and Parakēsarivarmans of the local epigraphs are not identifiable; but the Government Epigraphist has suggested that some of them at least were kings who ruled between Parāntaka I and Rājarāja I. In those days Tiruppālattuṟai was evidently a hamlet of Uttamaśīlichaturvēdimaṅgalam, modern Uttamaśīli, which must have been founded by Uttamaśīli, son of Parāntaka I and brother of Arikulakēsari who is also referred to in some of the local inscriptions. Arikulakēsari was a general of his father's troops and married Pūri Ādichcha Piḍāriār, the daughter of Tennavan Iḷaṅgōvēḷār, who afterwards constructed the temple of Chandraśēkhara at Tiruchchendurai. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 141 and *Ep. Rep.*, 1909, p. 89. The *Mack.*

* There are two places in the Trichinopoly taluk named Tiruppalāttuṟai or Tirupparāttuṟai and Tiruppāṟṟuṟai. Of these the former is south of the Kāvēri and the latter north of it. The former has got Tirupparāitturainātha as its deity and the latter Tirumūlanātha. The former again is referred to by Gñānasambanda, Appar and Māṇikkavāśaga, and the latter by the first of these alone. In the list given above Nos. 546—610 refer to the former and 611—47 to the latter, though the epigraphical reports give them under the same.

MSS. (*Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, pp. 60–1) give three inscriptions only in this place and they are included in the following list.

564. 244 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Dārukāvanēśvara temple. Records in the seventeenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of gold for two lamps.

565. 245 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (A.D. 905—47) gift of cows and gold.

566. 246 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. The Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman makes in his fourteenth year allotments of paddy for the daily requirements of the temple.

567. 247 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated in his third year.

568. 248 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost. Records gift of land. Incomplete.

569. 249 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged and incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost.

570. 250 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged and incomplete record. No king is mentioned.

571. 251 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated in his fourth year.

572. 252 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Records in the thirty-third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

573. 253 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman; records in his eighth year gift of land for a lamp.

574. 254 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of land for a lamp.

575. 255 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (A.D. 905—47) gift of gold for a lamp. Incomplete.

576. 256 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated in his twenty-second year. Records a sale of land.

577. 257 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—53), dated in his fifth year. The last item of conquest that is mentioned is that of Īḷa-maṇḍalam.

578. 258 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his twenty-seventh year.

579. 259 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Belongs to the reign of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp. The date of the record is doubtful.

580. 260 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Belongs to the reign of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp. The date of the record is lost.

581. 261 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman, "who destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷūr", dated in his twelfth year.

582. 262 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On a pillar of the south wall of the same shrine. Records in the ninth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman, a gift of land.

583. 263 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the same shrine. Records in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47) gift of land for two lamps.

584. 264 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west base of the same shrine. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost.

585. 265 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same shrine. Records in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman a sale of land.

586. 266 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Records in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I a sale of land.

587. 267 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I? 1216—35). Records in his ninth year gift of a gold ornament.

588. 268 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, "who covered the big hall with gold." Records in his twelfth year gift of money for a lamp.

589. 269 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Dārukāvanēśvara temple Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān records in his twenty-fourth year a gift of land by him made at the instance of the Toṇḍaimān.

590. 270 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Vīrarājēndra-Chōḷadēva, dated in his sixth year. Records gift of money.

591. 271 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record.

592. 272 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the east base of the same maṇṭapa. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his twenty-fourth year. Contains the beginning of an inscription of Parakēsarivarman.

593. 273 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the same maṇṭapa. A much damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost.

594. 274 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same maṇṭapa. Records gift of a lamp in the reign of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I. Built in at the beginning. The date of the record is lost.

595. 275 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva I, dated in his fifth year. The last item of conquest is that of Ceylon. The details of the date are Tuesday, the day of Śatabhishaj, in Mēsha, which, according to Kielhorn, corresponded to Tuesday, 26th March, A.D. 1017. He also infers from this that the reign of Rājēndrachōḷa I could not have begun before the 27th March, A.D. 1012. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 261–2.

596. 276 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I. Records in his twenty-fourth year gift of land. Quotes the thirteenth year of Śrī-Uttama-Chōḷadēva.

597. 277 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record of the Chōla king whose name is doubtful. Built in at the beginning.

598. 278 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013), dated in his fifteenth year.

599. 279 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Records in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman a gift of land.

600. 280 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the Sōmaskanda shrine in the same temple. Records the building of the maṇṭapa by Śiraimīṭpān Tiruvēgambamuḍaiyān.

601. 281 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. There is a doubtful Śaka date. Mentions Ayyan Aḍapattu Mallappa-Nāyakar.

602. 282 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north, west and south walls of the Gaṇēśa shrine in the same temple. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Kampaṇa-Uḍaiyār II, son of Vīra-Bukkaṇa-Uḍaiyār. Records in Ś. 1296, Ānanda, a gift of land. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 60, No. 1.

603. 283 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Subrahmaṇya shrine in the same temple. Records a sale of land in the

ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva III (1276—90) or a date corresponding to either Friday, 28th March 1259 (the eighth year of Sundara Pāṇḍya I) or Friday, 29th March 1286 (the tenth or eleventh year of Sundara Pāṇḍya II. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 280–1.

604. 284 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Records in the thirty-fifth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān a gift of land. Tirupparātturai belonged to Rājagambhīravaḷanāḍu. See *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 61, No. 3.

605. 285 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the east gōpura of the first prākāra of the same temple, right of entrance. Records in the twenty-seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I?) a gift for the merit of Uḷaguḍaiya Perumāḷ.

606. 286 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura, left of entrance. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Perumāḷ Sundara-Pāṇḍya, dated in his sixth year. Appears to record the gift of a lamp. [Was the king the son of Kulaśēkhara I who afterwards proved a parricide?]

607. 287 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records the building of the gōpura by a private individual.

608. 288 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the east gōpura of the second prākāra of the same temple, right of entrance. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa-Krishṇadēva-Mahārāya. Refers in Ś. 1439, Īśvara, to the king's conquests and records the gift of 10,000 *varāhās* to the Śiva and Vishṇu temples in the Chōḷa and other districts. See S.A. Nos. 233 and 435; also p. 136 above.

609. 289 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura, left of entrance. A damaged record, dated in Ānanda. Mentions Rāmappanāyakkar Ayyan.

610. 290 *of* 1903.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Dated in the reign of the Nāyaka king Viśvanātha-Nāyakkar Tirumalai-Nāyakkar Ayyan (1623—59). Records in Ś. 1564, Chitrabhānu, a gift of land. Refers to the above inscription.

611. 169 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Ādimūlēśvara temple. The Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman seems to record a gift of land. The date of the record is lost.

612. 170 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall. Records in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35) gift of a lamp.

613. 171 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. Records in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman a gift of land.

614. 172 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his eighth year. Seems to record a gift of land.

615. 173 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of gold for a lamp. The village is called Tiruppāṟṟuṟai in Uttamaśīli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Teṅkarai.

616. 174 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the central shrine in the Ādimūlēśvara temple. Records in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman a copy of an inscription of the eighteenth year of Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47) and one of the twentieth year (of the same king).

617. 175 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Records in the twenty-first year of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājarājadēva I sale of land by the *sabhā*.

618. 176 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. The Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman records in his eighth year gift of land to the temple of Paramēśvara at Tiruppanambūdūr in Uttamaśīli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Teṅkarai, by an officer of Piḷḷaiyār Arikulakēsaridēvar (son of Parāntaka I).

619. 177 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records in his ninth year an exchange of land. Refers to an image of Sūryadēva set up in the temple at Tiruppāṟṟuṟai.

620. 178 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman the land belonging to the temple of Paramēśvara at Tiruppanambūdūr.

621. 179 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of sheep.

622. 180 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the north wall of the maṇṭapa in the same temple. Records in the twenty-second year of the Pallava king Nandippōttaraiyar, "who was victorious at Teḷḷāru," gift of gold for two lamps to the temple of Mahādēva Bhaṭāra at Tiruppāṟṟuṟai. [The king was Nandivarman III, the patron of poet Perundēvanār.]

623. 562 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Ādimūlēśvara temple. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king . . . sarivarman. Records in his eighth year gift of land to provide for offerings and the sacred bath by a native of Kīranūr.

624. 563 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost. Records gift of land. Mentions Korovi Nārāyaṇa bhaṭṭan of Uttamaśīli-chāturvēdimaṅgalam.

625. 564 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his eighth year. Records gift of gold for two lamps.

626. 565 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. Records in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman gift of land for offerings and a lamp to the temple of Tiruppāṟṟuṟaiyūr Mahādēva at Uttamaśīli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* on the southern bank *(teṅkarai)* of the river Coleroon. Mentions the temple of Tiruveṇṇāvil-Uḍaiyār at Tiruvānaikkāval.

627. 566 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of gold for a lamp to the temple of Tiruppāṟṟuṟai-Mahādēva-bhaṭāra.

628. 567 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman gift of land for the sacred bath on the day of the Winter Solstice *(Dakshiṇāyana saṁkrānti)*.

629. 568 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva gift of land to the temple of Tiruppātturai-Uḍaiya-Mahādēva at Uttamaśīli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Viḷā nāḍu, a subdivision of Pāṇḍikulāśanivaḷanāḍu.

630. 569 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uttama-Chōḷa, the date of which is lost. Seems to record a gift of land and mentions the temple Dayāparappērambalam.

631. 570 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman gift of land for offerings to the temple of Tiruppanambūdūr Paramēśvara at Uttamaśīli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, by a servant of prince *(piḷḷaiyār)* Arikulakēsaridēva. [Mr. Krishna Sastri identifies this Rājakēsarivarman with Ariñjaya who, he surmises, was probably the elder brother of Arikulakēsari.]

632. 571 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Ādimūlēśvara temple. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his sixth year. Mentions Tiruppātturai.

633. 572 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Seems to record a gift of money in the reign of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman (905—47 A.D.), who took Maduṛai and Īḷam (Ceylon). The date of the record is lost. The king was Parāntaka I (906—47).

634. 573 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of sixteen sheep for a lamp by the *upāsakas* at Tiruppātturai.

635. 574 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records in his eighth year a gift of land to the temple of Tiruppanambūdūr-Paramēśvara by the great assembly of Uttamaśīli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Mentions the servant of lord *(Āḻvār)* Arikulakēsaridēva, referred to in No. 631 above. Hence Mr. Krishna Sastri believes that the king referred to is Ariñjaya.

636. 575 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Records in his fifth year gift of land for an evening lamp to the temple of Tiruppātturai Mahādēva at Uttamaśīli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* on the southern bank *(ten-karai)* of the Coleroon.

637. 576 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikramachōḷadēva (1118—35). Records in his fourteenth year gift of money for a lamp by a resident of Śōḷamādēvi-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Viḷā-nāḍu, a subdivision of Pāṇḍi-kulāśani-vaḷanāḍu.

638. 577 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Vikramachōḷadēva (1118—35). Records in his fifteenth year gift of money for a lamp by a native of Kaṇḍiyūr.

639. 578 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tri-bhuvanachakravartin Vikramachōḷadēva (1118—35) gift of money *(dramma)* for an evening lamp. Mentions Innambar-nāḍu.

640. 579 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tri-bhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-chōḷadēva gift of money for a lamp.

641. 580 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhu-vanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35) gift of fifteen cows for a lamp.

642. 581 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhu-vanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35) gift of money for a lamp.

643. 582 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A damaged record of the Hoysaḷa king Pratāpachakra-vartin Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva, dated in his second year. Records gift of land to the *maṭha* called Kākkunāyakan-*maḍam* on the northern side of the temple of Tiruppārturai Uḍaiyār by the great assembly of Mummuḍiśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. See N.A. 441 and 715 and Cg. 40.

644. 583 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (I) gift of land for feeding the Mahēśvaras at *Tirunāvukkaraiśudēvan-maḍam* near the same temple.

645. 584 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva gift of land to Āṇḍār-Embirānārmaḍam which belonged to the lineage *(santāna)* of Śeṇbaikuḍimudaliār and was situated at Tiruvānaikkā.

646. 585 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the Nitya-kalyāṇi shrine in the same temple. Records in the twenty-first year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva gift of land for feeding the Mahēśvaras in the Tirujnānasambandan-tirumaḍam situated at Tiruvānaikkā. The land was in Karumangurai *alias* Parakēsarimaṅgalam, a hamlet of Uttamaśīli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

647. 586 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Records in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva gift of land in the same village to the Nārppaṭṭeṇṇāyiravan-tirumaḍam at Tiruvānaikkā. *This matha was a branch of the lineage (santāna) of Tiruchchattimuṟrattumudaliyār.* See N.A., 715 and Tj., 833.

*Tiruveḷḷarai.**

648. 512 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the central shrine in the Śiva temple. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—53). Records sale of land to a temple called Gaṅgaikoṇḍa-Chōḷēśvaram-Uḍaiyār.

649. 513 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Registers an endowment in gold for feeding two Brāhmaṇas versed in the *Vēdās*. The temple is called Tiruvānaikkāval-Bhaṭṭārakar at Tiruveḷḷarai.

650. 514 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for one lamp. The temple is here named as in the above epigraph.

651. 515 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the rock in front of the same temple. A record in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). The king's name is engraved over an erasure. Records gift of gold for offerings at noon and

* This place is one of the Vaishṇavite places of worship, north of the Kāvēri. It has been sung by Periyāḻvār and Tirumaṅgai Āḻvār. The Vaishṇavite Saint Puṇḍarīkāksha, the successor of Nātha Muni, was a native of this place.

for a lamp. The temple is called Tiruvāṇaikaṟperumānaḍigaḷ at Tiruveḷḷarai.

652. 516 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (A.D. 905—47). Records gift of gold for a lamp.

653. 517 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the twenty-first year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of gold for a lamp by a merchant of Tiruveḷḷarai.

654. 518 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for feeding at noon a Brāhmaṇa versed in the *Vēdās.*

655. 519 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for feeding at noon Brāhmaṇas versed in the *Vēdās.*

656. 520 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the rock in front of the Śiva temple at Tiruveḷḷaṟai. An unfinished record in the fortieth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). The inscription stops with the name of the temple, viz., Tiruvāṇaikalperumānaḍigaḷ.

657. 521 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Vikrama-Chōḷa (1118—35). Records gift of land for a flower garden to the temple of Tirvāṇaikkal Mahādēvar by a person who bore the title Pāṇḍināḍu-koṇḍān.

658. 522 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of thirty cows for a lamp by Śembiyan Maḷanāṭṭu Vēḷān *alias* Koṟṟan Māran.

659. 523 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of gold for a lamp.

660. 524 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarmaṅ. Records gift of gold for a lamp by a native of Iḍaikkāḍu, a village in Kīranūrnāḍu, a district of Pāṇḍināḍu, who was an officer in the employ of the king. Iḍaikkāḍu is well known in the history of Tamil literature as the native place of two Siddhar poets.

661. 525 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of gold for a lamp by a native of Nāṅgūr, a *dēvadāna* in the Nāṅgūrnāḍu.

662. 526 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the thirty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarmaṅ (905—47). Records gift of gold for a lamp by the arbitrator of the village.

663. 527 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the twenty-third year of the Choḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of a lamp. Built in at the end.

664. 528 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Built in at the end.

665. 529 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record of the Pallava . . . ntivarman. The king is called Pallavamahārāja in the portion now accessible. End built in.

666. 530 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On another portion of the same rock. A record in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman. Records a gift of gold. Built in at the beginning.

667. 531 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) In the rock-cut cave in the Puṇḍarīkāksha-Perumāḷ temple in the same village, left of entrance. A much damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja I. Words and phrases belonging to the historical introduction of Rājarāja I can be traced here and there.

668. 532 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On one of the pillars in the same cave. A much damaged record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Only the name of the king can be made out.

669. 533 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman I (985—1013). Seems to register allotments for the daily requirements of a temple.

670. 534 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the second pillar in the same cave. A record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Registers a gift made by the queen of Uḍaiyār Ānaimērruñjinār to the God Śrī-Kṛishṇa and his consort Rukmiṇi of the temple at Tiruveḷḷarai. [Venkayya says that this is the earliest epigraphical mention of a shrine to Kṛishṇa and Rukmiṇi.]

671. 535 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A damaged record in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Mentions the big temple at Tiruveḷḷarai.

672. 536 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the third pillar in the same cave. A damaged record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman "who took the head of the Pāṇḍya." See No. 708.

673. 537 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the tenth year of the Pallava king Nandivarman. Mentions Nandivarman, who is described as the forehead ornament of the Pallava family and a certain Viśayanallūḷān.

674. 538 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the fourth pillar in the same cave. A damaged record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman (Rājarāja I, 985—1013) "who destroyed the ships at Kāndalūr." Records gift of gold.

675. 539 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A mutilated and damaged record. Seems to make provision for offerings.

676. 540 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A damaged record. Mentions the God Śrī-Kṛishṇa and refers to the setting up of an image of his consort Rukmiṇi in the big temple at Tiruveḷḷarai; registers provision made for offerings to the latter. See No. 670 above.

677. 541 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the margin of the well called Nālumūlaikēṇi in the same village. A record in the fifth year of the Pallava king Dantivarman. Records the building of the well. The inscription has been edited in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 154 ff.

678. 542 *of* 1915.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the eighth year of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva. Records that a merchant *(vāṇigan)* repaired the well here called "the big well built by a merchant" which had suffered considerable damage from floods and other causes.

679. 543 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the ruined temple in the same village. A fragmentary record. Seems to register a sale of land.

680. 81 *of* 1910.—(Tamil.) On the rock in front of the Jambunāthasvāmin temple. A mutilated record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated in his third year. Seems to record a gift of land to the temple of Tiruvāṇaikkal-Perumānaḍigaḷ at Tiruveḷḷarai. The land was situated to the west of the channel Mīyūr-vāyttaḷai of the *brahmadēya* village Nṛipatuṅgamaṅgala, evidently founded by or named after the Pallava king Nṛipatuṅga-varman.

681. 82 *of* 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. Records in the thirty-second year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I) gift of gold for a lamp to the same temple.

682. 83 *of* 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A mutilated and damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013) "who was pleased to destory the ships at Kāndalūr-Śālai," dated in his eleventh year. Records gift of gold for offerings to the temple of Paramēśvara of Śrī-Āṇaikkal.

683. 84 *of* 1910.—(Tamil of the ninth century.) On the same rock. Records in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Mārañjaḍaiyan gift of gold for a lamp to the temple of Tiruvāṇaikkal-Perumānaḍigaḷ at Tiruveḷḷarai by king Pāṇḍya Mahārāja *alias* Mārañjaḍaiyan. A portion of the historical introduction of Rājēndra Chōḷa I is engraved below the inscription. The Government Epigraphist identifies Mārañjaḍaiyan with his namesake of the Trichinopoly cave inscription and Varaguṇa-Pāṇḍya who ascended the throne in A.D. 862. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 253, where Mr. Sewell discusses the date and points out that the details (Monday, Aśvini, in Vrischika) corresponded to 22nd November

A.D. 874. Mr. Sewell deduces from this that he should have succeeded to the throne between March 22nd and November 22nd, A.D. 862.

684. 85 *of* 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A mutilated record of the Chōḷa king Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35), dated in his fourteenth year. Seems to register a gift of land to a minor shrine.

685. 86 *of* 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Provides in his thirty-seventh year gold for feeding in the same temple a Brāhmaṇa who was well versed in the *Vēdās*.

686. 87 *of* 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. Records in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Vikrama-Chōḷadēva gift of gold for a lamp to the temple of Tiruvāṇaikkal-Uḍaiyār at Tiruveḷḷarai, in Vaḍagarai-nāḍu, a subdivision of Tribhuvanamuḷuduḍai vaḷanāḍu.

687. 88 *of* 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record of the Pallava king Pallava-Mahārāja *alias* Danti-Nandivarman (i.e., Nandivarman III, son of Danti). Mentions in his sixth year, the assembly of Tiruveḷḷarai, a certain feudatory Mārapiḍugu-Iḷaṅgōvēḷān Śāttan and the temple Perungāvīḍi-Śaḍaiyanpaḷḷi. As the rock-cut tank in this village was called *mārpiḍuguperuṇkiṇaru* it is evident that he must have excavated it. Nandivaram was the victor at Teḷḷāru and the hero of *Nandikkalambakam*.

688. 89 *of* 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A mutilated record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated in his eighth year. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

689. 90 *of* 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A mutilated record of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (905—47), dated in his second year. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

690. 91 *of* 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A mutilated record of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (905—47), dated in his eleventh year. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

Uyyakoṇḍān Tirumalai.

The ancient name of this place was Nandivarma-maṅgalam evidently as a result of its foundation by the Pallava Nandivarman. After the tenth year of Rājarāja (I) it seems to have been changed into Rājāśraya-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam. See No. 701 below. It has been identified with Kaṟkuḍi of the *Periapurāṇa*.

691. 455 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Ujjīvanāthasvāmin temple. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I), dated in his twenty-seventh year. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp to the temple of Viḷumiyār at Kaṟkuḍi in Rājāśraya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Pāṇḍikulāśanivaḷanāḍu. The donor was the queen Nakkan Arumoḷi *alias* Piridimādēviyār.

692. 454 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Uttama-Chōḷa *alias* Parakēsarivarman. Seems to register in Ś. 901 and Kaliyuga 4080 a gift of land for offerings. Built in at the end.

693. 457 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the same temple. Records in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Uḍaiyār-Rājarājadēva gift of gold for festivals to the temple of Uyyakoṇḍanāyanār in Rājāśraya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Uraiyūr-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Tenkarai Kēraḷāntakavaḷanāḍu.

694. 458 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south and east walls of the same shrine. Built in at the beginning and in the middle. Records gift of land for offerings to the temple of Tirukaṟukuḍi Paramēśvara in Nandivanmamaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* on the southern bank *(tenkarai)*, by Parāntakan Mādēvaḍigaḷ *alias* Śembiyanmādēvi. Mentions the channel Vairamēgha-vāyakkāl. The name of the king and the date of the record are lost. [Vairamēghavāyakkāl was not improbably named after the Pallava king Nandivarman III who had the surname Vairamēgha after his maternal grandfather Gōvinda III.]

695. 459 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same shrine. Records in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman "who destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷūr," gift of a gold crown set with pearls, rubies and diamonds to the temple of Tirukkaṟkuḍi-Āḷvār-Viḷumiyār (an earlier name for Ujjīvanātha) at Nandivanmamaṅgalam, by queen Pirāntakan Mādēvaḍigaḷ *alias* Śembiyan-Mādēviyār, who gave birth to Gaṇḍan Madhurāntakan *alias* Uttamachōḷadēva.

696. 460 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the first prākāra in the same temple. Records in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva gift of land to the temple of Tirukkaṟkuḍi-Viḷumiyadēva at Rājāśraya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Uraiyūr-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Rājamahēndravaḷanāḍu. Mentions Nerkunṟam, hamlet to the north of *Kunḍūr alias* Rājanārāyaṇa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, which was a *brahmadēya* in Urattūr-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Iraṭṭapāḍikoṇḍa-Chōḷavaḷanāḍu.

697. 461 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same prākāra. Records in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—53) gift of ninety-six sheep for a lamp to the temple of Śrī-Kaṟkuḍi-Viḷumiyaḍēva in Uraiyūrkūṟṟam, a subdivision of Kēraḷāntaka-Vaḷanāḍu.

698. 462 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the third year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Vīra-rājēndradēva gift of taxes for a festival in the same temple

from the two *dēvadāna* villages of Tirukkaṛkuḍi and Śrī-Kāraināllūr. The king granted this while he was seated on the throne called *Abhimānarāman* at Tiruvāṇaikkāval. *Dāśabanda* is one of the taxes enumerated.

699. 463 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Refers in the third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—53) to the survey of the lands belonging to the temple and to the change of tenants holding these lands under orders of the king who was residing in his place at Paḷaiyāru.

700. 464 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva gift of paddy for the requirements of the bathing ceremony of the good on the birthday of the king (Tiruvādirai).

701. 465 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prākāra. Records in the second year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva gift of money for three lamps by a Brāhmaṇi of Rājāśraya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

702. 466 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the rock near the north-east corner of the central shrine in the same temple. A damaged record. Records gift of gold for the purchase of a land by a certain Mayilaittiṇḍan. Mentions the weight called *Viḍēlviḍugu-kal* and the channel *Vayiramēgha-vāyakkāl.* See No. 694 above.

703. 467 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On a pillar in the inner enclosure of the same temple. An unfinished record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—53), dated in twelfth year. Records that a native of Muruganallūr in Puliyūr-kōṭṭam, a district of Arumoḷidēva-vaḷanāḍu, made provision for the feeding of ascetices at the foot of the sacred hill *(tirumalai)* on which the temple stands.

704. 468 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On another pillar in the same place. Records in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I, 985—1013) gift of a gold ornament *(paṭṭam)* called Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa to the God Viḷumiyadēva at Tirukkaṛkuḍi.

705. 469 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the third pillar in the same place. Records in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva gift of ninety sheep for lamps by a native of Urattūr-kūṟṟam in Kō-nāḍu.

706. 470 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the fourth pillar in the same place. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records in his tenth year gift of 140 sheep for two lamps to the temple of Tirukkaṛkuḍi-Paramēśvara in Nandivanmamaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* on the southern bank (of the Kāvēri) by Vīranārāyaṇan Śembiyan Mārāyan, a servant of Vīraśōḷa-Iḷaṅgōvēḷār of Koḍambāḷūr in Urattūr-kūṟṟam. The Government Epigraphist suggests that Parāntaka I should have been the king intended.

For another reference to Vīraśōḷa Ilaṅgōvēḷār see No. 323 of 1903 at Tiruchchenduṟai.

707. 471 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the fifth pillar in the same place. Records in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman (evidently Parāntaka I) gift of ninety sheep for a lamp by a Brāhmaṇi.

708. 472 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. Records in the second year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman "who took the head of Vīra-Pāṇḍya" gift of ninety sheep for a lamp by Irungōḷakkōn *alias* Pugaḻvippiragaṇḍan Avanivallan. [Mr. Krishna Sastri identifies this king with Sundarachōḷa Parāntaka II.]

709. 473 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the sixth pillar in the same place. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1012—43), dated in his third year. Records the survey of the temple lands mentioned in No. 699 above.

710. 474 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the shrine of the Goddess in the same temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Mallikārjunarāya-Mahārāya, son of Vīrapratāpa Dēvarāya-Mahārāya, "who was pleased to witness the elephant hunt." Records in Ś. 1377, Yuvan, gift of land for offerings and festivals to the temple of Viḻumiya-Nāyanār at Uyyakoṇḍār Tirumalai, a *brahmadēya* in Teṅkarai Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu, by a certain Dēvarāya-Nāyaka.

711. 475 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On two fragments of stones lying in the courtyard of the same temple. Records gift by a native of Kūṟṟūr in Kuṉṟa-kkūṟṟam, a subdivision of Vaḍagarai Uttuṅga-tuṅga vaḷanāḍu.

712. 476 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the inner gōpura of the same temple, left of entrance. An unfinished record of Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān, dated in his twenty-first year. Records gift of land to the temple of Viḻumiyadēvar at Tirukkaṟ-kuḍi, a village in Uraiyūr-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Rāja-gambhīra-vaḷanāḍu. Mentions Jagadēkavīra-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and its hamlets Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷanallūr and Śōḷakulanallūr.

713. 477 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) In the same place. An unfinished record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. Contains only the historical introduction beginning with *pūmannu-padumam*.

714. 478 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same gōpura. An unfinished record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I), dated in his forty-eighth year.

715. 479 *of* 1908.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the east and north walls of the same gōpura. Records in the fourth year of the

Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, that the *bhaṭṭas* of Rājāśraya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam laid down, on the authority of the *śāstrās*, the profession to be followed by the anulōma-sect called Rathakāras. [The inscription is of high value and interest as it illustrates the way in which social and caste questions were settled in those days. For a full summary of it, which is too long to be quoted here, see *Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1909, pp. 95-6.]

716. 95 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the first prākāra of the Ujjīvanātha temple. A record of the tenth year of Kō-Rājarājakēsarivarman.

717. 96 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On a pillar in the south-east corner of the verandah surrounding the shrine. A gift of a lamp in the thirty-fourth year of Maduraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I) by Parāntaka Mādēvaḍigaḷār, queen of Kaṇḍarādittanār (the son of Parāntaka). Gaṇḍarāditya was the author of the *Tiruviśaippā*. *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, No. 75, pp. 374-5.

718. 97 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the first prākāra of the same temple, right of entrance. A record of the seventh year of Parakēsarivarman Rājēndrachōḷa (I, ? 1012—43).

719. 98 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) In front of No. 97. A record of the fifth year of Rājakēsarivarman Vīra Rājēndradēva (I, ? 1064—70).

720. 99 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) In the gōpura of the second prākāra of the same temple, left of entrance. A record of Rājakēsarivarman Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva, date of which is lost.

Tiruverumbūr.

721. 100 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On the base of the north wall of the first prākāra of the Pipīlikēśvara temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman, dated in his thirty-sixth year (i.e., A.D. 942).

722. 101 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) On the base of the south wall of the first prākāra. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his sixth year.

723. 96 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine. A record, dated in the twenty-third year (of a certain king), regarding the construction of, and the opening of, a channel for irrigation, on payment of 410 *kaḷañjus* of gold.

724. 97 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I), dated in his twenty-fifth year. Records gift of 5 *kaḷañjus* of gold for a lamp to the temple of the Āḻvār on the hill (Tirumalai-Āḻvār) at Tiruverumbiyūr in Śrī-Kāṇṭha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam which was a *brahmadēya* in Viḷā-nāḍu, a subdivision of Teṅkarai-Pāṇḍikulāśani-vaḷanāḍu.

725. 98 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman, "who destroyed the ships at

Kāndaḷūr-śālai," dated eleventh year. Records gift of 34 sheep for a lamp to the shrine of Gaṇapati in the same temple. The donor was one of the managing members of the village assembly *(āḷuṅgaṇattār)*.

726. 99 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva I, dated in his fifth year. Registers a gift of land for offerings to the temple of Tirumalai Āḷvār by the residents of Tiruveṟumbiyūr in Vaḍakavīra-nāḍu, a subdivision of Teṅkarai-Pāṇḍikulāśani-vaḷa-nāḍu. The grant was made in the twenty-first year of Rājarāja I. Mentions the measuring rod *māḷigai-kōl*.

727. 100 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva I, dated in his third year. Records gift of eight *kāśus* for a lamp to the temple of Tiruveṟumbīśvaramuḍaiya-Mahādēva, by one of the managing members of the assembly *(āḷuṅgaṇattār)* of Śrīkaṇṭha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Vilānāḍu which was a subdivision of Pāṇḍi-kulāśani-vaḷanāḍu.

728. 101 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated seventh year, Makara, Tuesday, Ārdra. Records gift of land for feeding three Śivayōgins and two Brāhmaṇas in the choultry on the sacred hill of the Āḷvār at Tiruveṟumbiyūr. A portion of the inscription is covered by the water cistern. The Epigraphist believes that the Rājakēsarivarman of this inscription is the same as the one referred to in 731, 732, 754, 757 and 760 below and that he should be earlier than Parāntaka I not only on palæographical grounds, but on the ground that these inscriptions refer to the place as Eṟumbiyūr and not Ten-Kāilāsa as in Parāntaka's records. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai shows from the chronological data of these that there are five possibilities of chronological sequence among them between 850 and 907 A.D., viz., (1) 29th May 866 to 13th January 889; (2) 25th May 869 to 10th January 872; (3) 15th June 886 to 2nd January 889; (4) 30th May 893 to 16th January 896; and (5) 26th May 896 to 11th January 899. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1915, p. 72. So the possible dates of the present inscription are 29th May 866, 25th May 869, 15th June 886, 30th May 893 and 26th May 896. It should thus belong to a Rājakēsarivarman before Parāntakā I,—not improbably Āditya I.

729. 102 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his seventh year. Records sale of land for digging a channel from the tank at Śrīkaṇṭhachaturvēdimaṅgalam for irrigating the lands purchased from the assembly of Peruveṅgūr.

730. 103 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his fifth year. Registers

gift of land for feeding fifteen Brāhmaṇas by Vēḷān Vīranārāyaṇan *alias* Śembiyan Vēdivēḷār of Śirudavūr in Kiḷiyūr-nāḍu.

731. 104 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his seventh year Makara, Thursday, Mūla. Records sale of land by the assembly of Peruveṅgūr to Vēḷān Vīranāraṇan *alias* Śembiyan Vēdivēḷān mentioned in the above epigraph. He is here stated to have constructed the *śrīvimāna* of Tiruverumbiyūr-Āḻvār. Mentions Murukkūr, a hamlet of Uttamaśīli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Corresponding to the five dates given in No. 728 above, this inscription has the five possible dates 13th January 869, 10th January 872, 2nd January 889, 15th January 896 and 11th January 899.

732. 105 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his seventh year Simha, Saturday, Rōhiṇi. Records sale of the right of levying a definite quantity of paddy on lands by the assembly of Śrīkaṇṭha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, to Śembiyan Vēdivēḷān mentioned above for the purpose of digging the village tank. Corresponding to the five dates given in 728 and 731 this inscription has the five possible dates 14th August 868, 11th August 871, 3rd August 889, 16th August 895 and 12th August 898.

733. 106 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva I, dated in his thirty-seventh year.

734. 107 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record. Seems to record a gift of land for offerings to Piḷḷaiyār Kshētrapāladēvan in the same temple. It is stated that Śrīkaṇṭha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam was a *brahmadēya* in Mīgōḷai-nāḍu, a sub-division of Pāṇḍikulāśani-vaḷanāḍu.

735. 108 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north and west wall of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman, dated in his thirty-sixth year. Records a sale of land to Śāttan Taṇakkan of Śiruvaḷi-nāḍu who set up the image of Umābhaṭṭāraki in the temple of Tiruverumbiyūr-Āḻvār.

736. 109 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I, dated in his twenty-seventh year. Records gift of land for two lamps. Reference is made to a general tour of inspection by the king *(dēvargaḷ)* when Kāḷi Ādittan appears to have audited the accounts of the temple. [The inscription is of value in showing that the financial control of the temples lay in the hands of the king.]

737. 110 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in ninteenth year, registering a gift of land for a lamp.

738. 111 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I),

dated in his thirtieth year, registering a gift of land for a lamp by a native of Erumbiyūr to the temple of Tenkayilāyattu-Mahādēva at Śrīkaṇṭha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

739. 112 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his seventh year. Registers gift of land for the maintenance of a watchman. The land was purchased from the money granted by Vēḷān Vīranārāyaṇan *alias* Śembiyan Vēdivēḷān of Śiruduvūr in Kīḻiyūr-nāḍu, who had built the central shrine. [The king was probably the same as in 731 and 732.]

740. 113 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated in his fifteenth year. Records gift of land for offerings to Āḻvār Tribhuvanasundarar at Tiruverumbiyūr.

741. 114 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his fourth year. Records gift of fifteen *kaḻañjus* of gold for burning a lamp and for bringing a pot of water from the river every day to the temple of Tenkailāyattu-Mahādēva at Śrī-kaṇṭhachaturvēdimaṅgalam. The Government Epigraphist points out that as the name Ten-Kailāsa came to be given to the temple in the time of Parāntaka I, the Rājakēsarivarman of this inscription should have been some *successor* of his,—not improbably Rājarāja I.

742. 115 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I), dated in his twenty-sixth year. Provides for offerings to the same God.

743. 116 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (Rājarāja I), dated in his seventh year. Registers gift of money for feeding on the sacred hill six Brāhmaṇas versed in the *Vēdās*, by Ilāḍarāyar Pugaḻvippavargaṇḍan Vīraśōḷan. [This feudatory of Rājarāja I presented a gift to a temple at Tiruppānmalai in North Arcot district. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 136 ff., and N.A. 632.]

744. 117 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his fifth year. Registers gift of land by Tāyan Kaṇamuḍaiyān for a lamp to the temple of Mahādēva on the sacred hill at Srīkaṇṭha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, which was a *brahmadēya* on the southern bank of the river Kāvēri.

745. 118 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his nineteenth year. Records gift of land for a lamp and offerings by a Brāhmaṇa lady of Timmiguḍi who built the shrine of Ādittabhaṭṭāraka on the hill.

746. 119 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarmans, dated in his eighteenth year, registering gift of land for a lamp to the temple of Tenkayilāyattu Mahādēva at Śrīkaṇṭhachaturvēdimaṅgalam. See No. 741 above.

747. 120 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva I, dated in his seventh year, granting remission of taxes to the temple of Eṟumbiyūr Āḷvār at Śrīkaṇṭhachaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Mīgōḷai which was a subdivision of Teṅkarai Pāṇḍikulāśani-vaḷanāḍu by the assembly (which received 202 *kāśus*).

748. 121 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājēndradēva (1050—62), dated in his fifth year, recording gift of money for a lamp-stand by a woman servant *(peṇḍāṭṭi)* belonging to *Uyyakoṇḍān-terinda-tirumañjanattār-vēḷam* at Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōḷapuram.

749. 122 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (Rājarāja I), dated in his sixteenth year. Remission of taxes on the *dēvadānā* lands belonging to the temple on payment of a fixed sum of money. The assembly receives fifty *kaḷañjus* from the temple and undertakes to pay the tax on 7¾ *mās* of its land.

750. 123 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his third year, registering sale of land by the residents of Eṟumbiyūr and the assembly of Śrīkaṇṭhachaturvēdimaṅgalam. Built in in the middle.

751. 124 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of Rājēndra-Chōḷa I. Built in at the beginning. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp by Māran Kāri. The same individual seems to have made a gift of lamp to the God Chaṇḍēśvara.

752. 125 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I, dated in his twenty-fourth year. Records gift of gold (7½ *kaḷañjus*).

753. 126 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his fifth year, recording gift of forty-five sheep for a lamp.

754. 127 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his sixth year, Makara, Tuesday, Svāti, recording gift of land for feeding in the choultry on the sacred hill of Tiruveṟumbiyūr-Āḷvār, a Brāhmaṇa versed in the *Vēdās*. The assembly met in the hall *(tiruchitrakūṭa)* of this village.

755. 128 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated in his sixteenth year, registering gift of land for offerings to the temple of the Āḷvār on the sacred hill at Tiruveṟumbiyūr by the residents of the same village which is here stated to be in Kavira-nāḍu.

756. 129 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his third year, registering gift of land by the assembly for singing the *tiruppadiyam* in the temple accompanied by *uḍukkai* and *tāḷam*. The person mentioned in No. 731 above made the purchase and assigned it to the temple. Refers also to a boundary dispute *(śīma-vivādam)*.

757. 130 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his sixth year, Makara, Tuesday, Ārdra, registering gift of land for feeding Brāhmaṇas versed in the *Vēdās*.

758. 131 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his sixth year, registering sale of land by the assembly of Śrī-Kaṇṭha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam for the *maḍaiviḷāgam* of the temple.

759. 132 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his fifth year, registering gift of thirty-four sheep for a lamp and a lamp-stand.

760. 133 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his fifth year, Mithuna, Wednesday, Svāti, registering a decision of the village assembly that no taxes should be levied on the temple belongings.

761. 134 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record giving in detail all the items of expenditure for which land had been purchased by Śembiyan Vēdivēḷān from the assembly of Peruveṅgūr. See No. 730 above.

762. 135 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājadēva, dated in his fourth year, registering gift of a lamp-stand to the temple of Tiru-Eṟumbiyūr-uḍaiya-Nāyanār by a native of Tirunelvēli in Pāṇḍimaṇḍalam.

763. 136 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III), dated in his third year, Kumbha, ba. di. 12, Wednesday, Uttarāshāḍa, registering a gift of land. Śrīkaṇṭhachaturvēdimaṅgalam also called Malari, was a *brahmadēya* in Mīgōḷai-nāḍu, a subdivision of Tenkarai-Pāṇḍyakulāśani-vaḷanāḍu. The date corresponded to February 13, A.D. 1219.

764. 137 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) At entrance into the kitchen in the same temple, right side. A record of the Chōḷa king Para-

kēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35), dated in his ninth year, registering a sale of land to the temple of Tiruveṟumbiyūr-malai-Mahādēva and states that the assembly met together in the temple of Tirumēṟkōyil Āḻvār when ordering the sale. Beginning lost.

765. 138 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35), dated in his seventh year, recording gift of land for offerings and for feeding five strangers every day in the temple of Tiruveṟumbiyūr Āṇḍār.

766. 139 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) At the same entrance, left side. A badly damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, dated in his fourth year. Begins with the introduction *Pūmēvuvaḷara*, etc.

767. 140 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Vikrama-Chōḷa. Seems to register a gift of land for offerings.

768. 141 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first prākāra of the same temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundarapāṇḍyadēva, dated in his eighth year, and one thousand and ninth day, gift of the village of Erumaikkuḷam in Ten-Kaḷavaḻi-nāḍu for a festival called after Piḷḷaiyār Bagavadi-Āḻvār. The order was issued by Maḷavarāyan.

769. 142 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva III, dated in his twenty-ninth year, śu. di. 14, Monday, Magha. Records gift of land. The week day, it has been suggested, should be *Sunday* and the date would then correspond to 12th February, A.D. 1245.

Trichinopoly.

770-771. 411 *of* 1904.—(Pallava Grantha and Tamil.) On the outer row of pillars in the upper rock-cut cave. A partly damaged record. The inscription contains a number of *birudas* in Sanskrit, a few in Tamil and the rest apparently in Telugu. This inscription seems to have been continued on the pillar forming part of the outer wall of the central shrine to its left, but a few letters only of the first line can now be seen on it. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. I, pp. 58—60, where Dr. Hultzsch edits the two inscriptions on the pillar, and also *S.I.I.*, Vol. I, Nos. 33 and 34, pp. 28—30.

772. 412 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On third pillar of the same row. A partly damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013), dated in his sixteenth year. Records sale of waste land for five *kaḻañjus* to a person to be reclaimed for cultivation, so

as to feed Brahmans and devotees in nine days' Chitrai festival. The shrine is called Tiruchchirāppaḷi at Śiṟṟambar in Uṟaiyūr-kūṟṟam.

773. 413 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the last pillar of the same row. A much damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Māṟañjaḍaiyan, dated in his fourth year. Mentions the Pāṇḍyādhipati Varaguṇa and the temple of Tirumalaipperumānaḍigaḷ. [The king was the same as the invader of Iḍavai and Vembil, the enemy of Aparājita and Western Gaṅga Prithvīpati I in the battle of Tiruppirāmbiyam, who ascended the throne in 862. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 84 ff. Also Ambāsamudram and Tillaisthānam inscriptions.]

774. 414 *of* 1904.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the east wall, right of entrance into the same cave. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māṟañjaḍaiyan, dated in his fourth year. Records gift of gold by the king who is called the Pāṇḍyādhirāja Varaguṇadēva in the grant portion. [See note to the above.]

775. 134 *of* 1905.—(Tamil.) On a rock in Mātribhūtēśvara temple. A damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Veṅkaṭadēva-Mahārāya, dated Ś. 1539, expired, Piṅgaḷa. Records a gift for the merit of Vīrappa-Nāyaka. [The Government Epigraphist surmises that Veṅkaṭadēva was Veṅkaṭapati I (1586—1616). Vīrappa was evidently the Madura Nāik who ruled from 1609 to 1623. For the relations between him and Veṅkaṭa I, see *Ind. Antq.*, 1916, pp. 133-34.]

776. 62 *of* 1888.—(Tamil.) On the back wall of a rock-cut cave near the top of the Trichinopoly rock.

777-778. 63 *and* 64 *of* 1888.—On the pillars on the left side of the same cave. "Each of the two pillars contains four Sanskrit verses which record that a king Guṇabhara who bore the *birudas* Purushōttama, Śatrumalla and Satyasandha, built a temple of Śiva on the top of the mountain and placed in it a liṅga and statue of himself." The river Kāvēri is called the beloved of the Pallava. This together with the palæographical similarity of this epigraph with the Pallava inscriptions of Māmallāpuram and Conjeeveram, made Dr. Hultzsch recognize in Guṇabhara, a Pallava king who ruled over the Chōḷa country; and the later researches of Venkayya and others have decided that Guṇabhara was the famous Mahēndra-varman I.]

779. *C.P. No.* 41 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records grant in Ś. 1714 (A.D. 1792), Kaliyuga 4893, Paridhāvi, by "Śrī Muttu Vīrappa Nāyakkan, grandson of Śinna Lakka Nāyakkan and son of Chokkanātha Lakkaya Nāyakkan," conferring certain lands and an annuity on a Mussalman priest.

780. *C.P. No.* 42 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Tamil.) Records an agreement by four private people, bearing the surname

"Nāyakkan," to conduct the religious ceremonies of their village temple in Ś. 1602, A.D. 1680, Raudri.

781. *C.P. No.* 43 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Tamil.) Records grant of lands to a Mussalman priest for the maintenance of a Paḷḷivāśal or place of worship, by Kāmākshi Nāyakkan, in Ś. 1661 (A.D. 1739), Prabhava, Kaliyuga 4841. The grant states that Rāma Rāya was then ruling over the world.

782. *C.P. No.* 44 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Tamil.) Records grant by the Madura Nāyakkan, Vijaya Raṅga Chokkanātha, here called, Vijaya Chokka Raṅganātha Nāyakkan"—mentioning his father Muttu Vīrappa and grandfather Chokkanātha—to a Paṇḍāram (Śūdra priest), for worship at a Durga Kāḷi temple at the south gate of the Trichinopoly Fort, in Ś. 1649 (A.D. 1727), Kaliyuga 4828, Parābhava. The grant states that Veṅkaṭa Vēma Mahā Rāya was then reigning at Kannakāma. For a detailed account of Vijaya Raṅga's reign see *Ind. Antq.*, 1917, p. 186 ff. Nothing is known about Veṅkaṭa Vēma of Kannakāma.

783. *C.P. No.* 47 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Telugu.) Records grant of land to a Brahman in Ś. 1613 (A.D. 1691), Kaliyuga 4792, Prajōtpatti, by Maṅgammāḷ, widow of Chokkanātha of the Madura Nāyakkan dynasty. See *Ind. Antq.*, 1917, p. 156 ff., for a detailed account of Maṅgammāḷ's administration.

784. *C.P. No.* 49 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Telugu.) Records grant of land for a charitable object, at the Trichinopoly Fort gate, in Ś. 1654 (A.D. 1732), Kaliyuga 4833, Pramādīcha, by Mīnākshi, widow of Vijaya Raṅga Chokkanātha, the son of Raṅga-Kṛishṇa Muttu Vīrappa and grandson of Chokkanātha. For Mīnākshi's reign and the downfall of the Madura Naik dynasty see *Ind. Antq.*, 1917 (October-November).

784-A. *C.P. No.* 1 *of* 1908-9.—A forged plate, dated in Ś. 1098, K. 4421, Sarvadhāri (wrong), referring to the defalcation of four lakhs of rupees by two *Achāris* and its recoupment by the community, to which they belonged.

785. *C.P. No.* 2 *of* 1911-12.—(Tamil.) A record, dated in Ś. 1272, Bhava (which is inconsistent), recording the gift of two bullocks to the temple of Subrahmaṇya at Āyipāḷaiyam by an agent of Nallappa Kālāṭka Tōḷar named Muttu-Vaidyanātha Piḷḷai who made them tax-free wherever they were taken, carrying loads. Records also the gift of a cow for a lamp to the same temple by a certain Vaḍuganātha Piḷḷai.

786. *C.P. No.* 3 *of* 1911-12.—(Telugu.) Dated in Ś. 1600, K. 4779, Kāḷayukti. Records gift of the village of Amuttarāṅgōṭa to the temples of Kṛishṇēśvara and Aruṇāchalēśvara at Śrītāḷavanam or Tiruppanandāḷ by Kachchi Kalyāṇa Raṅgappa Kāḷaka Tōḷa Uḍaiyār, in the *pāḷayaśima* between the Uttara Kāvēri and Śvētanadi.

787. *C.P. No.* 4 *of* 1911–12.—(Telugu.) Dated in Ś. 1706, K. 4885, Krōdhin. Gift of land in the village of Śendōra to the temple of Sabhānāyaka at Chidambaram by Muduvijaya Raṅgappa Kāḷāka Tōḷa Uḍaiyār, son of Nallappa Kāḷāka Tōḷa Uḍaiyār.

788. *C.P. No.* 1 *of* 1910–11.—This plate is dated Ś. 1643, Śubhakrit (wrong by two years), in the time of Vijaya Raṅga Chokkanātha Nāik of Madura (1704—31). It is in Telugu and records a gift of rent-free land to a certain Narasa Pantulu. Mr. Krishna Sastri surmises that he was a doctor, as he was to offer prayers to Dhanvantari. [*Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1911, p. 90.] For Vijaya Raṅga's reign see *Ind. Antq.*, 1917, p. 186 ff.

789. *C.P. No.* 2 *of* 1910–11.—It is a grant by Rāja Vijaya Raghunātha Toṇḍamān, son of Tirumalayappa Rāya Toṇḍamān and grandson of Tirumalairāya Toṇḍamān in Ś. 1727, K. 4906, *Krōdhana* (A.D. 1805). It records the gift of the village of Ōrāṇḍikkoḍi to a certain Irāśappa Mudaliār of Dēvaṇāmpaṭṭaṇam, for maintaining a feeding house at Trichinopoly. [Vijaya Raghunātha was evidently the Pudukkōṭṭai chief who ruled from 1719 to 1807.]

790. A C.P. in the hands of a resident of Trichinopoly named Chaik Hussain. Records grant of lands to a mosque in Ś. 1655 (A.D. 1733) by Queen Mīnākshi of the Nāik dynasty. *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 268. See No. 784 above.

Uṟaiyūr.

This is the well-known ancient Chōḷa capital referred to by Ptolemy. See *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 269.

791. 181 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Pañchavarṇēśvara temple. A fragmentary record, dated eleventh year of some king.

792. 182 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his third year. Mentions Kīrtimārttāṇḍa Brahmādhirājan.

793. 183 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated in his sixteenth year. Seems to provide for the daily requirements of the temple of Tiruvuḍaitalai-Perumāḷ at Uṟaiyūr.

794. 184 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, dated in his second year. Built in at the end.

795. 185 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record, dated in the fourth year (of ?), relating to gift of the village of Atiguṇakarpaganallūr. A few words of the historical introduction of the Chōḷa king Rājēndradēva can be traced at the beginning of the inscription. See No. 798.

796. 186 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājarājadēva, dated in his seventh year, mentioning Rājāśraya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Uṟaiyūr-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Kēraḷāntaka-vaḷanāḍu. The temple is called Uḍaiyār Tiruṇḍaitalai-Mahādēva at Tiru-Uṟaiyūr.

797. 187 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān, dated in his thirty-second year, registering a gift of land to the temple of Vēndan Mūkkīśvaramuḍaiyār at Uṟaiyūr in Rājagambhīravaḷanāḍu. Mentions Atiguṇakalpaganallūr.

798. 188 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Pañchavarṇēśvara temple. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājēndradēva (1050—63), the date of which is doubtful.

799. 51 *of* 1890.—On a rock, called Chōlampārai, close to Uṟaiyūr near Trichinopoly. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīra-Vikramadēva. See No. 435 above.

Uyyakkoṇḍān Channel near Veṭṭuvāyttalai.

800. 71 *of* 1890.—(Tamil.) On a pillar at the head sluice of the Uyyakoṇḍān channel. A record, dated in Ś. 1608, expired, when the channel was evidently repaired by Rāṇi Maṅgammāḷ of the Nāik dynasty.

801. 72 *of* 1890.—(Tamil.) On a broken stone on the bridge over the same sluice. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, in his twenty-eighth year (i.e., Kulōttuṅga III, in A.D. 1205-6).

UDAIYĀRPĀLAIYAM TALUK.

Ariyalūr.

802. *C.P. No.* 169 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records grant by Raṅgappa Maḷava Rāya, Zamindar of Ariyalūr, to the Vishṇu temple at Ariyalūr, authorizing the temple authorities to collect certain taxes, in Ś. 1652 (A.D. 1730), Kaliyuga 4830, Sādhāraṇa. One *paṇam* on each marriage was to be paid to them. [See *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 216, No. 41, where this epigraph is given. There is reference to Āyappāḍi Gōpāla vaṁśattār.]

803. *C.P. No.* 170 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records grant of land and privileges to a goldsmith, by the then Zamindar of Ariyalūr, Kumāra-Vijaya Raṅgappa Maḷava Rāya, in Ś. 1431 (A.D. 1509), Kaliyuga 4610, Vibhava. Mr. Sewell believes that the characters are so modern that the plate is either a copy of another grant or a forgery.

803-A. A C.P. in the Paṇḍāram *maṭha* in the local temple of Subrahmaṇya. Records that "Arasoonallayatta Maḷava Royer Ruṅgappa Maḷava Royer" gave in Ś. 1625, Svabhānu, the grant of

one *kāśu* on each bag in a weekly market, to the God at Chidambaram (?). See *Mack. MSS.* (*Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 211, No. 25).

803-B. A C.P. in the hands of Subbarāya Kurukkaḷ in the local Gaṅgādharēśvara temple. Records that Taṅgamuttāyi, mother of Veṅgappa Maḷavarāya, granted in Ś. 1074 some land to the deity. [The date is evidently a mistake.] *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 214, No. 40.

803-C. On the north of the mahāmaṇṭapam in the Krishṇa-śvāmi temple. Records that Vijaya Oppilāḍa Maḷava Rāya and people granted to a Brahman Narasappa, in Ś. 1664, Dundubhi, 15 *kuḷis* of land. *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 213, No. 33.

Brahmadēśam.

803-D. On a stone in the second prākāra wall of the local Rudrakōṭīśvara temple. Records gift of three lamp-stands and the duties of Tirumaḍaviḷāgam village to the God in Ś. 1285, Śōbhakrit, in the reign of Kampaṇa Uḍaiyār II. *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 193, No. 6.

803-E. On the wall outside the Paṇḍanāthēśvara temple. Records that an individual gave 555 mango trees in a land to the God in Ś. 1499, Hēmalambi, in the reign of Achyutadēvarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 7.

Gaṅgaikoṇḍachōḷapuram.

For notices of this historic place see Moore's *District Manual*, p. 342; *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. IX, p. 117; J.A.S.B., 1880, Pt. I; Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 264 and *Trichinopoly Gazr.*, Vol. I. Based on Elliott's collections Mr. Sewell gives twenty inscriptions in this place, but of these Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11 and 14 are very vague and cannot be identified with any in the following list:—

804. 75 *of* 1892 (*No.* 17 *of Elliott's Lists*).—(Tamil.) East wall of the second prākāra of the Brihadīśvara temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman Kulaśēkharadēva (II, 1314—21) in his fourth year. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 313, where Dr. Kielhorn discusses the date and points and that Saturday, Uttarāshāḍa, Pūrvapaksha, Chaturdaśi, *Karkaṭaka*, corresponded to 23rd July, A.D. 1317.

805. 76 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) South wall of the second prākāra of the Brihadīśvara temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva in his sixth year. This is No. 15 of Elliott's Lists (*Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 265.)

806. 77 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) South wall of the second prākāra of the Brihadīśvara temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, in his second year. [No. 18 of Elliott's Lists.]

807. 78 *of* 1892 (*No.* 16 *of Elliott's Lists*).—(Tamil.) South wall of the second prākāra of the Brihadīśvara temple. A record

of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman Kulaśēkharadēva (II), in his fifth year. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 313, where Dr. Kielhorn calculates that the date (Monday, Pushya, Pūrvapaksha, Trayōdaśi, Simha) corresponded to Monday, 5th March, A.D. 1319.

808. 79 *of* 1892 (*No.* 9 *of Elliott's Lists*).—(Tamil.) West wall of the second prākāra of the Brihadīśvara temple, second tier. A record in Ś. 1385, expired, Subhānu.

809. 80 *of* 1892 (*No.* 10 *of Elliott's Lists*).—(Tamil.) West wall of the second prākāra of the Brihadīśvara temple, first tier. A record of Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I ?) in his forty-ninth year. Beginning of each line lost.

810. 81 *of* 1892 (*No.* 13 *of Elliott's Lists*).—(Tamil.) West wall of the second prākāra of the Brihadīśvara temple, second tier. Records in Subhānud gift by Tiruvēṅgaḍamuḍaiyāṉ; see *S.I.I.*, Vol. I, p. 78.

811. 82 *of* 1892.—(Tamil.) North and west walls of the second prākāra of the Brihadīśvara temple. A considerably mutilated record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Vīra-Rājēndradēva in his fifth (twenty-third ?) year, two hundred and seventy-fourth day. [This seems to correspond to Nos. 1 and 2 in Elliott's Lists. It records a grant by sixty-eight chiefs and refers to the king's conquest of the Veṅgi country.]

812. 83 *of* 1892 (*No. 19 of Elliott's Lists*).—(Tamil.) Right of entrance to the north wall of the second prākāra of the Brihadīśvara temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virūpāksharāya (son of Mallikārjuna) in Ś. 1405, expired, Śōbhakrit.

813. 29 *of* 1908.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the west wall of the central shrine in the Brihadīśvara temple. An unfinished record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I ?) in his forty-first year. After the date is the Sanskrit passage *Akuṇṭhōtkaṇṭha*, etc. [This is perhaps No. 20 of Mr. Elliott's List given in the *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 265. But the date given there is fortieth year.]

814. 30 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record in Ś. 1384, expired, Chitrabhānu of the Vijayanagara king. Mentions Dēvarāya once and Mallikārjunarāya twice.

815. 31 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin, the date of which is lost. The inscription probably belongs to the reign of Sundara-Pāṇḍya. But the name Perumāḷ Parākrama Pāṇḍya occurs in a damaged line above the inscription.

816. 32 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga

III. Fragment containing a portion of the historical introduction of the king.

817. 33 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān, the date of which is lost. Registers an order of the king relating to the emoluments of a temple servant.

818. 34 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin, the date of which is lost. End of each line mutilated.

Kāḷaiyūr.

818-A. On a stone near the local Agastyēśvara Swāmi temple. Records in the reign of " Aunayagar Saroovacarun " grant of a grove of trees. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 207, No. 16.

Kallumōḍu.

819. 148 *of* 1898.—(Tamil.) On a stone in the Kumārasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1332, expired, Sādhāraṇa, a grant of land by a Nāyaka.

Kāmarasavalli.

820. 61 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Kārkōṭakēśvara temple. Records in the seventeenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Vīra-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (i.e., Rājēndra Chōḷa I) gift of land to the temple of Tirunallūr Mahādēva.

821. 62 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I, dated in his twentieth year, Kanyā, Wednesday, Krittika, corresponding to 20th September, A.D. 1004. Mentions an assembly of eighty persons. (ஆழ்வார் நியோகத்தால் கூட்டம் செய்கின்ற எண்பதின்மா கூட்டப்பெருமக்களோம்.)

822. 63 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I gift of fifteen *kaḻañjus* of gold for a lamp to the temple of Tirunallūr Mahādēva at Kāmaravalli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Miṟai-kūṟṟam which was a subdivision of Vaḍagarai-Rājēndra-siṁha-vaḷanāḍu.

823. 64 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman (Rājarāja I) gift of ten *kaḻañjus* of gold to the temple treasury for a lamp to Mahādēva of Tirukkāṟkōṭakiśvaram at Tirunallūr in Kāmaravalli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Viṟai-kūṟṟam.

824. 65 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva I. Records in his twenty-ninth year, Rishabha,

Wednesday, Ārdra, corresponding to May 6, A.D. 1041, gift of land by the great assembly of Kāmaravalli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam to Śākkai Mārāyan Vikramaśōḷan for performing the dance *(Śākkai kūttu)* thrice on each of the festivals Mārgaḷi-tiruvādirai and Vaigāśitiruvādirai. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai points out that the date shows that this king began to rule between 6th May and 7th July, 1012.

825. 66 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north, west and south walls of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva I. Records in his twenty-seventh year, Tulā, śu. di. 10, Sunday, Śatabhishaj, corresponding to 18th October 1097, gift of land for a flower garden by the assembly of Kāmaravalli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Viṟaikūṟṟam which was a subdivision of Gēyavinōda-vaḷanāḍu. The land had been waste and it was now given for the garden tax-free, and the assembly resolved to bear the burden in case the tax *(iṟai)* was levied.

826. 67 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. Records in seventeenth year (of ?) a sale of land in Vaṇṇam *alias* Madhurāntakanallūr, a *dēvadāna* village belonging to the temple of Kāṟkōṭīśvaram-Uḍaiyār, in Viṟai-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Vikrama-śōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.

827. 68 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman (Rājarāja I) gift of land for the offering of *akkāradalai* on the festival day of Mārgaḷi-tiruvādirai.

828. 69 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I. Records in his twenty-second year, Dhanus, su. di. 9, Monday, Rēvati, gift of tanks and ponds by the Mahāsabhā for supplying red lotuses daily during the month of Dhanus to the Mahādēva temple. The date corresponded to December 2, A.D. 1006.

829. 70 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-fourth year of Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rāja-Rājarājadēva I gift of 4 *mās* of land for sandal paste (1 *pala* every *sandi*) to Tirunallūr-Mahādēva of the temple of Tirukkāṟkōṭīśvaram at Kāmaravalli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam by a native of Priyadhīramaṅgalam.

830. 71 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in seventeenth year and thirty-seventh day of king Rājarājadēva (III) a sale of land. The transaction was the same as in No. 826 above.

831. 72 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva I, dated in his eighth year, Tulā, Friday 9, Śravaṇa, corresponding to October 9, A.D. 1019. Records gift of land. The assembly is stated to have met at the temple of Śrī-Kayilāsamuḍaiyār in this village.

832. 73 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same walls. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva I, dated in his twenty-sixth year, Makara, śu. di. 13, Thursday, Ārdra (=January 10, A.D. 1096). The assembly makes provision for festivals and *śri-bali* in the temple of Śrī-kailāsa *alias* Rājēndraśōḷa-Īśvaramudaiyār. It resolved that one *kuruṇi* of paddy from irrigated fields, one *kuruṇi* from lands growing *varagu* and *sesamum*, one nut from every *kamugu* and one lamp-oil from the owners of every *manai* was to be collected from the village.

833. 74 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records in his fifth year, Makara, Friday, Punarvasu, gift of land for *Śidāri* by Bālāśiriya-Bhaṭṭan Śīlan Kūttan of Ādanūr, a *dēva-dāna* and *brahmadēya* in Innambarnāḍu.

834. 75 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records gift of two stones by Kāḍan Aḍigaḷ of Arunalūr.

835. 76 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman, "who destroyed the ships at śālai" (Rājarāja I) gift of fifteen *kaḷañjus* of gold, the interest on which was to be given to those who recited the *Taḷavakārasāmavēda* on the day of Tiruvādirai in the month of Mārgaḷi before the God's bath. Details of the method of recitation given.

836. 77 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the seventeenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman (Rājarāja I) gift of gold for the midday offerings by the *madhyastha* of the village on the new-moon days. Kāmaravalli-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam is mentioned as a *brahmadēya* in Vaḍagarai Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu.

837. 78 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated in his ninth year, Dhanus, Thursday, Krittika. Registers gift of land for conducting the services of *śribali* and *tiruppaḻḻi eḻuchchi*. Mentions Kōdaṇḍarāma-vāykkāl.

838. 79 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Records that the maṇṭapa was constructed by Araiyan Tiruvaraṅgamuḍaiyān Appaninum-nalla Śembiyadaraiyan of Pudukkuḍi.

839. 80 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king . . . Chakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—1135). Records in his fourteenth year gift of land. Built in at the end. Mentions that Vēṇkāḍan Paṇḍāraṅgamuḍaiyān *alias* Neriyuḍaichchōḷa Pallavarāyar, a native of a village in Marudāḍu-nāḍu, a subdivision of Venkuṉṟakōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam, was also present in the assembly.

840. 81 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35) in his fourteenth year, relating gift of ten *kaḻañjus* of gold for a lamp to the temple of Tirukkālkōḍīśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Kāmaravalli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Viṟaikūṟṟam, a subdivision of Vikramachōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.

841. 82 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva (I), dated in his fiftieth year. Records gift of money for three lamps. States that Kāmaravallichaturvēdimaṅgalam was a *brahmadēya* in Viṟaikūṟṟam, a subdivision of Vaḍagarai-Ulaguyyavandaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.

842. 83 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura)," gift of money for a lamp and midnight offerings and for betel-leaves, areca-nuts, a knife *(kiḷikatti)* and a pair of scissors to the God and Goddess by a native of Ālaṅguḍi.

843. 84 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fiftieth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva I, gift of land for worship by the assembly to the temple of Tiruvagattīśvaramuḍaiya-Mahādēva at Vaḷavan-Puḷiyaṅguḍi in Vaḍagarai-Ulaguyyavandaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. Mentions the irrigation channels Kōdaṇḍarāma-peruvāykkāl and Avanigandharva-vāykkāl. See No. 837 above.

844. 85 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in fourth year of the Chōḷa king Vikrama-Chōḷadēva gift of money for a lamp to the temple of Tirukkāṟkōṭi-Īśvaramuḍaiyār at Kāmadavalli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Miṟaikūṟṟam, a subdivision of Gēyavinōda-vaḷanāḍu.

845. 86 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records that Araiyan Tiruvaraṅgamuḍaiyār *alias* Śembiyadaraiyar of Pudukkuḍi covered this maṇṭapa with flat tiles.

846. 87 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva II. Records in his third year, Simha, su. di. 12, Thursday, Śravaṇa (= August 22, A.D. 1135), gift of land for two lamps.

847. 88 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the first prākāra of the same temple. Records in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva assignment of certain customs duties on articles of merchandise for repairs to the temple of Tirukkāṟkōṭīśuramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Kāmadavalli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, by *the people of the eighteen countries and the seventy-nine vaḷanāḍus.*

848. 89 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the entrance into the gōpura of the same temple, right side. Records in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva, gift of oil by the oil merchants for bathing the God with it, on Saturdays.

849. 90 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva, gift of a silver forehead-plate by a native of Toḷumūr.

850. 91 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same entrance, left side. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva, III. Records in his nineteenth year, Vrischika, su. di. 11, Wednesday, Śatabishaj, corresponding to October 4, A.D. 1234 [*Vrischika* is wrong for Tulā], gift of oil for lamps.

851. 92 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the Gaṇapati shrine in the same temple. Records in the eleventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva that the assembly of Kāmadavalli-Chaturvēdimaṅgalam arranged to have the village administration (*grāma-kārya*) attended to by those who consented to vacate their seats by the year, according to the old custom.

852. 93 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājēndra Chōḷadēva III. Records in his fourteenth year, Vrischika, ba. di. 5, Thursday, Punarvasu (= November 6, A.D. 1259), gift of land for maintaining a flower-garden to the temple of Kāmadavalli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Viṟai-kūṟṟam in Vaḍagarai-Vikrama-Chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.

853. 94 *of* 1914.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fifth year of the Hoysaḷa king Pratāpachakravartin Vīra-Sōmēśvara that the king in settling the dispute between the temple managers and a private individual regarding the ownership of the village Vaṇṇam *alias* Madhurāntaka-nallūr, decided that it should be enjoyed as a temple property.

854. 95 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the east, north and west walls of the Chaṇḍikēśvara shrine in the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva, dated in his twelfth year . . . su. di., Friday. Registers gift of land to the Tirujñānasambandan-tirumaḍam by Kuṉṟaṅkiḻān Tirunāvukkaraśudēvan, a native of Ūṟṟukkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam and a devotee of the temple.

Kāvēṟipāḷayam.

854-A. On a stone in the local temple. Records that Śiṅgarāja, prime minister of "Coṇḍava Nāiker," granted some land to the south of Kāliṅgarāyan-kuḷam to God Varadarāja of Śennivanam. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 203, No. 5.

Kiḷakkuḷattūr.

854-B. On the eastern gōpura in the local Vēṇugōpāla temple. Records that Rāmayya, the minister of Viśvanātha Nāyakar, granted 1,000 *kuḷis* of land in the village to the God in Ś. 1545, Śrīmukha. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 207, No. 15. [Rāmayya was not improbably the celebrated Daḷavāi Rāmappayya who distinguished himself in the reign of Tirumal Nāik, the son and successor of Muttu Vīrappa (1609—23). See my *His. of Nāik kingdom*, in *Ind. Antq.*, 1916, p. 149 ff.]

Kiḷappaḷuvūr.

This is called Tiruppaḷuvūr in the *Periapurāṇa* and Śirupaḷuvūr in inscriptions. It was in Kuṉṟa-kūṟṟam in Uttuṅga-tuṅga-vaḷanāḍu.

855. 100 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the second prākāra of the Vaṭamūlēśvara (Tiruvālanduṟai Mahādēva) temple. A record in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of a betel-tray.

856. 101 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of land.

857. 102 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva. Records gift of land.

858. 103 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same prākāra. A record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. In comparatively modern characters; records gift of land. Ten *śey* of land was given for two offerings of food of two *nāḷis*.

859. 104 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) A record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1012—43). Records gift of money (fifty *kāśus*) to the *sabhā* for *tirumañjana* on certain occasions. The annual interest on this is thirty *kalams* by *ilaghuvannamarakkāl* which was to be measured by the *sabhā*.

860. 105 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Records gift of land ($\frac{1}{20}$ of a *vēli* purchased from the assembly of Śirupaḷuvūr for one *kāśu*) by the mother of a certain Virudarājabhayaṅkara Vāṇakōvarayar (evidently called after the *biruda* of Kulōttuṅga I), probably chief of Vānagoppāḍi (around Tirukkōyilūr). *S.I.I.*, Vol. III, No. 71, pp. 152—5.

861. 106 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of land.

862. 107 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarājakēsarivarman (Rājarāja I). Records sale of land.

863. 108 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013). Records sale of land to the temple.

864. 109 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013). Records gift of a lamp.

865. 110 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of two silver vessels.

866. 111 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold ornaments.

867. 112 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same prākāra. A record in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Records gift of land.

868. 113 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the shrine in the same temple, right of entrance. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of copper vessels by a merchant.

869. 114 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

870. 115 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Mummuḍi-Chōḷa (i.e., Rājarāja I). Records gift of gold twelve *kaḻañjus* for a lamp.

871. 116 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013). Records gift of land. Village *sabhā* mentioned.

872. 117 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (1012—53). Records gift of land (3½ *mās*) of temple lands leased by a person to supply two *nāḻis* of rice for daily offering.

873. 118 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the shrine in the same temple. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of land.

874. 119 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Madurai-koṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of a lamp.

875. 120 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of two lamps.

876. 121 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

877. 122 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013). Records gift for a lamp.

877-A. On a pillar of the Sōmanāthēśvara pagoda. Records that in Ś. 1375, Paravanūr Uḍaiyār Banda Rāja Nāyanār Narasiṁhadēva built the sōpānamaṇṭapa in the temple. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 253, No. 145.

Kōvilūr (Coovaloor).

877-B. A paper grant in the local Īśvara temple. Records that in Ś. 1711, Akshaya, a Rāmayya Maṇigār granted four pagodas per year in a village and similar grants in two villages to God Agastyēśvara. *Ibid.*, p. 214, No. 35.

877-C. On a stone west of the village. Records that in "Hayaruttkeblakhan" Saheb's rule the local people gave a garden in Ś. 1650, Pramādi. *Ibid.*, No. 36.

Kuḷattūr.

877-D. On the east, south and north sides of the *prākāram* of the Aḷagiyanār temple. Records that in Ś. 1072, Vikriti, Mallikārjuna Rāya gave the village to God Tirumaṇi Aḷagiyanār. *Ibid.*, p. 209, No. 20. [The date Ś. 1072 is evidently a mistake for Ś. 1372.]

Mēlapaḷūr.

877-E. On a stone in the northern gate of the local Chokkanātha temple. Records that a woman granted to the God in Paritāpi forty *kuḷis* of dry field in Valayaṅkuḷam. *Ibid.*, p. 207, No. 17.

Mēlūr.

877-F. On a stone west of the village. Records grant of 110 *kāṇis* of land in the village to God Prasanna Veṅkaṭēśvara Perumāḷ at "Sadayar Palam." *Ibid.*, p. 215, No. 39.

Peruvalappūr.

877-G. On a stone under the banyan tree on the banks of the local tank. Records that "Sadaparoomapela" granted in Viḷambi, in the reign of Muttukṛishṇappa Nāyakar, the village of "Vattadicooppum" and the fee of one *kāśu* on every bullock for the God Tirunandēśvara. *Ibid.*, p. 208, No. 18.

Śennivanam.

877-H. On a stone in the *nandavana* of the local Śeniyāṇḍasvāmi temple. Records that Kāḷiṅgarāya granted fifty *kuḷis* of land in the village to God Śennivana Tambirānār. *Ibid.*, p. 203, No. 4.

Tirukkaḷappūr.

878. 147 *of* 1898.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the floor close to the sacred bull in front of the Īśvara temple. Records in Dundubhi a grant to the temple of Koḍivanasvāmi.

Tirumalavāḍi.

This place figures in the *Periapurāṇa* and in the inscriptions as Tirumaḷapāḍi.

879. 70 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the first gōpura of the Vaidyanātha temple, right of entrance. A record in the fifteenth year of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva. Records gift of salt by salt dealers.

880. 71 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place, left of entrance. A record (incomplete) in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva I. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 308, where Prof. Kielhorn points out that the date of this inscription (Thursday, Aśvini, Aparapaksha, Shashṭhi, Karkaṭaka) corresponded to 19th July 1261, but the week day, it has been suggested, should be Tuesday.

881. 72 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the second gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A record in the twenty-third year of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēva. Records gift of land by an officer of Śingaṇṇa-daṇḍanāyaka.

882. 73 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the second year of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēva. Records gift of land by an officer of Kōva-Sōmaya-daṇḍanāyaka.

883. 74 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the thirty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanavīradēva (1178—1216), "who took Madurai, Ceylon, Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Records gift of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 220, where Prof. Kielhorn points out that the date of the inscription (Monday, Śravaṇa, Pūrvapaksha, Daśami, Kanyā) corresponded to Monday, the 19th September, A.D. 1211.

884. 75 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the third gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājādhirājadēva (I). Records gift of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 216, where Prof. Kielhorn points out that the date of the inscription (Wednesday, Uttara Phalguni, at night, month of Mīna) corresponded to Wednesday, the 14th of March, A.D. 1044. The inscription shows that Rājādhirāja ascended the throne in 1018, during the life-time of his predecessor Rājēndra Chōḷa, whom the people refer to as "our Emperor." The exact relationship of the two is not known. See No. 279 of 1895 at Miṇḍigal (Kolar district) which corroborates this.

885. 76 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place, left of entrance. A record in the fifteenth year of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva. Records gift of land by Gaṅgaṇadaṇḍanāyaka.

886. 77 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the second prākāra of the same temple, right of entrance. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of lamp by a daughter of the king Arumoḻi-Naṅgai.

887. 78 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place, left of entrance. A record of the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1012—43), mentioning the gift of a lamp by the wife of the officer referred to in No. 900 below.

888. 79 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the nineteenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of two vessels of gold and silver by his queen Kṛishṇa Kausalyā (100 *kaśus* = ninety sheep).

889. 80 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prākāra. A record in the forty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I ?). Records gift of a lamp by a princess.

890. 81 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-second year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājādhirājadēva (I). Records gift of a lamp. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 218, where Mr. Kielhorn points out that the date of the inscription (Thursday, Śravaṇa, Vrischika) cannot be true as it is, that the 22nd year and not the 32nd is more consistent, and that in that case the date is Thursday, the 22nd November, A.D. 1039. Dr. Hultzsch believes that " 22 " may be a correct reading.

891. 82 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Vikrama Chōḷadēva. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 5, where Prof. Kielhorn points out that the date of the inscription (Sunday, Hasta, thirteenth *tithi* of the waxing moon, Śittirai) is Sunday, the 15th April, A.D. 1128, but the *nakshatra* should be *Chitra*. But if it be taken to be the thirteenth year of Vikramachōḷa's reign it may be Sunday, 12th April, A.D. 1131. The inscription has been edited in *S.I.I.*, Vol. III, No. 79, pp. 182—6.

892. 83 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva (II). Records gift of lamps. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 290, where Mr. Swamikannu Pillai points out that the date (Thursday, Uttarāshāḍha, Pūrvapaksha, Pratipada, Makara) corresponded to Thursday, the 25th December, A.D. 1147.

893. 84 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndradēva (1050—62). Records gift of lamps.

894. 85 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 288, where Mr. Swamikannu Pillai points out that the date of the inscription (Monday, Hasta, Aparapaksha, Navami, Dhanus) corresponded to Monday, the 10th December, A.D. 1134.

895. 86 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājādhirājadēva (II?). Records gift of a lamp.

896. 87 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same prākāra. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndradēva, "the younger brother" of Rājādhirāja (1050--62). The inscription is interesting for the fact that the ninth year of Rājēndradēva is also called the third year of Vīra Rājēndra and therefore proves that the latter's reign overlapped that of the former.

897. 88 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Rājēndra Chōḷadēva in his thirty-first year.

898. 89 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the utsava-vigraha shrine in the same temple. An incomplete record in the third year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 306, where Kielhorn points out that the date of this inscription (Wednesday, Uttarāshāḍha, Pūrvapaksha, Shashṭhi, Vrischika) corresponded to Wednesday, the 29th October, A.D. 1253.

899. 90 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. An incomplete record in the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I). See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 306, where Dr. Kielhorn points out that the date of this inscription (Saturday, Mūla, Aparapaksha, Chaturthi, Mēsha) corresponded to Saturday, the 19th April, A.D. 1253.

900. 91 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (1012—1053), the successor of Rājarājadēva. Records the repairs of the *vimāna* at the express orders of the king, and gives the interesting information that the royal order referred to in the next inscription was re-copied on stone. "This was done by order of Narakkaṉ Rāma, who, as we know from the Tanjore inscriptions, built the enclosure of the Tanjore temple."

901. 92 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarājakēsari-varman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I, 985—1013), saying that the central shrine was re-built and that the inscriptions engraved in the original building should be preserved by copying them in a book.

902. 93 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-second year of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva. Provides for the bathing of the image.

903. 94 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa-Kō-Parakēsarivarman.

904. 95 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

905. 96 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa-Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47).

906. 97 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Junēśvara shrine in the same temple, left of entrance. A record in the thirteenth year of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva. Records gift of land.

907. 98 *of* 1895.—(Grantha.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa, between the second and third gōpura in the same temple. Records the building of a shrine by Vallaya, an officer of the Hoysaḷa king Narasiṁha.

908. 99 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of a ruined maṇṭapa to the north of the shrine of the Goddess in the same temple. A fragmentary record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarāja-kēsarivarman, the date of which is lost.

909. *C.P. No.* 5 *of* 1909-10.—A copper-plate grant, dated in Ś. 1662, *Rudhirōdgārin*, and making a gift to the temple of Ponnār-mēniyar, which was left unclaimed in the Madras High Court and deposited in the museum. The record is to the effect that three private individuals made over to a certain Kumārasvāmi Paṇḍāram a piece of land situated in Poygaivaḻanāḍu for worship in the temple of Namtambirānār or Ponnārmēniyar at Tirumaḻa-pāḍi. The trust was conveyed, it is said, in accordance with a previous charter issued by Vijaya Oppilāda Maḻavarāyar of Tiru-malai. The Government Epigraphist points out that the Śaka date and the cyclic year do not correspond; that the inscriptions recorded above do not mention any person as Vijaya Oppilāda Maḻavarāyar; but that *Ponnārmēniya* occurs as a surname of the local deity in a hymn of Sundaramūrti Nāyanār. See *Mad. Ep., Rep.*, 1910, p. 11. I have traced this inscription to the *Mack. MSS., Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 206, No. 12.

Uḍaiyārpāḷaiyam.

910. A palm-leaf grant in the hands of "Raingamalagengar," worshipper in the local Varadarāja temple. Records that "Moottoocamapilla, Muttu Uḍaiyār, Vēlāyuda Uḍaiyār and Periya

Uḍaiyār" gave 25 *kuḷis* of *nañja* land and 50 *kuḷis* of *puñja* land in two villages to God Varadarāja in Ś. 1685, Śvabhānu. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 202, No. 1.

911. In the same place. Records in the same date the grant of land by Muttu Reḍḍi and Paṭṭu Reḍḍi. *Ibid.*, No. 2.

912. A C.P. in the hands of Perumāḷ Aiyaṅgār in the local temple. Records that Kumāra Vijaya Oppiḷḷāda Maḷavarāya granted to God Varadarāja 90 *kuḷis* of land in Ś. 1685, Svabhānu. *Ibid.*, No. 3.

Viḷandai.

913. 146 *of* 1898.—(Tamil.) In the gōpura of the Īśvara temple. Records in Ś. 1713, expired, Paridhāvin, certain repairs to the temple of Agastyēśvara.

Supplement.

Yērkkuḍi (Yeraguḍi).

198-A. In a field bearing survey No. 310 is a stone with an inscription, dated Ś. 1634 (A.D. 1712), recording a private gift of lands to the temple. *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 266.

PUDUKKOTTAI STATE.

Ambukōvil.

1. 223 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Bhaktalaḷitēśvara temple. Records in the thirty-second year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva a gift of land by the citizens of Kōdaṇḍarāmapuram, to the temple of Vīrarājēndra-Chōḷēśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār at Aḷumbil. The king has not been identified.

2. 224 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimēḷkoṇḍān Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva (unidentified). Records in his fourteenth year Rishabha, śu. di. 5, Monday, remission of taxes in the village of Māñjiyūr in Paṉṟi-kūṟṟam, for offerings and repairs to the same temple. Aḷimbil is stated to be situated in Paṉṟiyūr-nāḍu. [Mr. Swamikannu Pillai discusses the date in *Ep. Rep.*, 1915, p. 76, and concludes that a king of this name began to rule in 1202 or 1231. The date of the present record is either May 18th, 1215 or May 19th, 1242.]

3. 225 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged, incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I or II ?) in his sixth year Kanyā.

4. 226 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Mallikārjunarāya (1449—65) in Ś. 1499, Pramādi, Vaikāśi. Unfinished.

5. 227 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva. Records in his seventeenth year Simha the gift of paddy to the temple of Vīrarājēndra-Chōḷīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār at Aḷimbil in Paṉṟiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu, by the residents of Kuḷattūr-nāḍu in Poyyir-kūṟṟam. [Was Śrīvallabha the contemporary of Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I ? Mr. Swamikannu Pillai believes that he was the king who came to the throne in 1257 and equates the present date to Monday, 5th August, 1275.]

6. 228 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I ? 1190—1217) in his twenty-fourth year.

7. 229 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (unidentified) the gift of a moiety of the taxes for repairs in the temple at Aḷimbil by the *araiyagaḷ* of Añjukuḍi.

8. 230 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Śōbhakrit, Tai, 9, the gift of land by the three sons of Pāṇḍya-perumāḷ *alias* Māvali-Vāṇadarāyar, chief of Neḍuvāśalśīmai in Kānavanāḍu.

9. 231 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records a gift in Kshaya, Āvaṇi, 30.

10. 232 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. Records in Jaya, Śittirai 25, the gift of a portion of the rents collected on bazaar stalls to the temple for offerings and repairs.

11. 233 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura, left of entrance. Records in Kāḷayukta, Tai 8, a gift to make provision for offerings.

Ammankurichchi.

12. 220 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up in the maṇṭapa in front of the Sundarēśvara temple. Records in Ś. 1613, Prajōtpatti, Śittirai, 2, an assignment of certain taxes levied in the villages belonging to the temple, exclusively for the purposes of the temple.

13. 221 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up in front of a maṇṭapa. A record of the "Sāḷuva king" Rāmadēva-Mahārāya (1620—30) in Ś. 1542, Raudri, Uttarāyaṇa, Mithuna. Records that a certan Aṅgālamman dug a tank, constructed a maṇṭapa with a Vināyaka image set up in it, and made a gift of paddy for offerings to the temple of Śokkanāthasvāmin at Namankurichchi *alias* Vaḍavēli-Ambalavāṇarturai for the merit of Vīra-Pūchchaya Nāyaka. The latter bore several high-sounding titles of which *Śammaṭṭi-Nārāyaṇa* is one.

14. 222 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up in a field. Records in Ānanda, Śittirai, 17, the construction of a *maṭha* by Vīra-Pūchchaya-Nāyaka, son of Ōbaḷa Pūchchya who was the brother of Tirumalai Pūchchaya. These were the descendants of the Pūchchaya mentioned in the previous epigraph.

Ammāsatram.

15. 364 *of* 1904.—At the entrance of the natural cave, east of the rock known as Āḷuruṭṭimalai. An incomplete and damaged Tamil record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍya, mentioning one Dharmadēva Āchārya, the pupil of Kanakachandra Paṇḍita (who was evidently a Jain teacher).

Dēvamalai.

16. 157 *of* 1907.—On a rock to the left of the maṇṭapa in the rock-cut temple. A Tamil record of unknown dynasty and king, dated evidently in a certain *Manmatha* and mentioning Kānanāḍu *alias* Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu.

Koḍumbāḷūr.

17. 129 *of* 1907.—On the south wall of the central shrine in the Mūvarkōvil., Records in Grantha and Sanskrit the building of three temples *(vimāna)* by a chief named Vikramakēsarin.

18. 130 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A mutilated record of the Chōḷa king Rājēndra Chōḷa I.

19. 131 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the Muchukundēśvara temple in the same village. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva in his seventeenth year. The temple is called Tirumuduguṉṟamuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Koḍumbāḷūr in Urattūr-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Kōnāḍu *alias* Kaḍalaḍaiyād-Ilaṅgaikoṇḍa Chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. [Was Vīra Pāṇḍya the king who ascended the throne in 1253 ?]

20. 132 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. It is not known which of the three kings of this name is referred to.

21. 133 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), " who was pleased to present the Chōḷa country. " Seems to record a gift of land. Mentions Kārayūr in Śōḷa-Pāṇḍya-vaḷanāḍu.

22. 134 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the seventh year of Parakēsari-varman *alias* Vīraśōḷa Irukkuvēḷ a gift of land.

23. 135 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the kitchen in the same temple. Records in the fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I ?) the building of the kitchen. The temple is called Tirumuduguṉṟamuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Vaḍakōnāḍu in Urattūr-kūṟṟam.

24. 136 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268—1308) in his forty-second year. Records the gift of the village of Iluppaikkuḍi by Vikkira-Pāṇḍiyappanmar.

25. 137 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On a pillar in the maṇṭapa in front of the same temple. Records the gift of the pillar.

26. 138 *of* 1907.—On another pillar in the same place. A record of the fifth year of a king whose name is not mentioned. Mentions Rishabha-Perumānaḍigaḷ of the Tiruppūdīśvara temple.

27. 139 *of* 1907.—On the base of the same maṇṭapa. A fragmentary record of the Chōḷa king Madhurāntaka Sundara Chōḷa. Mentions Pūdipaṭṭaḷagan.

28. 140 *of* 1907.—(Kanarese.) On three stones built into the pond in front of the same temple. A fragmentary record in

ancient characters; the king's name is lost. Mentions Koḍumbāḷūr and Vikramakēsarīśvara.

29. 141 *of* 1907.—On another stone built into the same pond. A record in Grantha which seems to be the beginning of a genealogy. Atri is mentioned.

Koḷattūr.

30. 377 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the ruined Śiva temple. Records in the ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, "who was pleased to take the Chōḷa country," a gift of land to the temple of Sundara-Chōḷīśvaramuḍaiya Nāyanār. [The king was evidently Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I who ruled from 1216 to 1235.]

31. 378 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall Records in the seventeenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Pāṇḍyadēva, "who was pleased to distribute the Chōḷa country," the gift of land to the temple of Sundara Chōḷīśvaramuḍaiya Nāyanār at Kūḷai Kuḷattūr in Urattūr-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Iraṭṭapāḍi koṇḍaśōḷa vaḷanāḍu.

32. 379 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the thirty-third year (of a certain king) that the temple lands were lying uncultivated owing to a breach in the tank and that these were let out on permanent tenancy in order that the tank might be repaired and the lands cultivated.

33. 380 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Pāṇḍyadēva (I ?) in his seventh year, Paṅguni, twentieth day. Records that the inhabitants of Kuḷattūr together with the temple trustees disputed a certain Vikkiramaśōḷa Nāḍāḷvān's ownership of a river. The former asserted that it belonged to the temple. It was agreed that water might be baled out from the river within specified boundary limits, that one-half of the taxes on fishing should be paid to the temple and the other half to Vikkiramaśōḷa Nāḍāḷvān.

34. 381 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same temple. Records in the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Kōyil Kulaśēkharadēva a gift of land for providing offerings at a service called Pallavan-śandi in the same temple.

35. 382 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records an order probably of a king that no inscriptions should be engraved on the central shrine and on the agramaṇṭapa.

36. 383 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same temple. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III, 1178—1216) who having taken Madurai (Madura), Īḷam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍyas was pleased to perform the anointment of

heroes and the anointment of victors. Records in his thirtieth year 116th day the fixed periods of the day when each dancing girl had to perform her daily services in the temple.

37. 384 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Bukkaṇa-Uḍaiyār in Svabhānu, Paṅguni. Records the gift of the right of levying certain taxes to goldsmiths by the people of Kūḷai Kuḷattūr, Kīḷaīpuduvayal and Vikkirama-śōḷa-Muttaraiyar.

38. 385 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the thirty-ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva a gift of land for a lamp by one of the Kaikōḷa-mudalis of Tiruppanaṅgāḍu in Chōḷa-maṇḍalam. [The record shows that the king ruled for ten years after 1217, the usual terminal year given to him.]

39. 386 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-first year of the Pāṇḍya king Kōyil Kulaśēkharadēva a gift of land. See No. 34 above.

40. 387 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvana-vīradēva (1178—1216) "who having taken Madurai (Madura), Īḷam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors," in his thirty-second year.

*Kōṭṭūr (*near *Malaikkoyil).*

41. 155 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the bund of the local tank. Records in the forty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa dēva (I, ? 1070—1118), the repair of a tank by a certain Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa Kanakarājan. The village was included in the Kāna-nāḍu.

Kuḍumiyāmalai.

42. 313 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the east face of the north pillar of the rock-cut shrine in the Mēlaikkōyil temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māranjaḍaiyan in his twenty-third year. Mentions Tirunīlakuṉṟam. The king has not been identified.

43. 314 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same face. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman in his twentieth year. Registers the gift of gold for a lamp by a female relation of Perumbiḍugu Muttaraiyar (a feudatory of Nṛipatuṅga).

44. 315 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south face of the same pillar. Records in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsari-varman a gift of gold for a lamp out of the amount realized by sale of cows given by donors, which the temple authorities were unable to protect against robbers.

45. 316 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same face. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. A gift of gold.

46. 317 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same face. Records in the sixth year of Pāṇḍya king Parakēsarivarman the gift of gold by a native of Koḍumbāḷūr in Urattūr-kūṟṟam.

47. 318 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the west face of the same pillar. A record of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I) Śōḷa-Perumānaḍigaḷ and Śrī-Pirāntakar; recording the gift of gold for a lamp by his son Śrī-Kōdaṇḍarāman, which was a surname of his son Rājāditya. See Ct. 144.

48. 319 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same face. A record of king Parakēsarivarman in his fifteenth year. The grant was made apparently to (the temple of) Tirumūlaṭṭānattu-Perumānaḍigaḷ at Tirunalakkunṟam in Kunṟiyūr-nāḍu.

49. 320 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north face of the same pillar. A private record.

50. 321 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same face. Records in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman the gift of gold for a lamp by the queen of Śembiyan Irukkuvēḷār.

51. 322 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south and east faces of the same pillar. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman in his thirty-second year. Registers the gift of gold for a lamp by Mayilai-Tiṇḍan *alias* Avandiyakōvappallavaraiyar of Pudukkuḍi.

52. 323 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the east face of the south pillar of the same shrine. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Śaḍaiyamāran. Records the gift of gold for a lamp by a person who bore the title Parāntaka Aḍalaiyūr-nāḍāḷvān. The gift was placed under the protection of the villagers of Puḷḷaṅguḍi and Parambai. [The king has not been identified.]

53. 324 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same face. Records in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman a gift of gold.

54. 325 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south face of the same pillar. Records in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman a gift of gold for a lamp.

55. 326 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same face. The Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman records a gift of gold for lamps.

56. 327 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the west face of the same pillar. Records a gift of gold in the reign of a Chōḷa king.

57. 328 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same face. Records in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman a gift of gold for a lamp by a native of Malaināḍu.

58. 329 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north face of the south pillar of the rock-cut shrine in the Mēlaikkōyil temple at Kuḍumiyāmalai.

Registers in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, gift of gold for a lamp by a native of Kūttakuḍi in Kuṉṟiyūr-nāḍu.

59. 330 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same face. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

60. 331 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same face. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman in his thirty-eighth year.

61. 332 *of* 1904.—On the south and east faces of the same pillar. Gift of gold for a lamp in the reign of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman.

62. 333 *of* 1904.—On the east wall of the same shrine, right of entrance. Records in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of gold for a lamp.

63. 334 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of gold for feeding fifteen Śaivas for seven days during the Māsi-Magam festival in connexion with (the temple of) Tirumēṟṟaḷi-Perumānaḍigaḷ at Tirunīlakkuṉṟam, a *dēvadāna* of Kuṉṟiyūrnāḍu.

64. 335 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman in his twenty-first year. Mentions Madhurāntaka-Irukkuvēḷār *alias* Āchchan Vikkiramakēsariyār.

65. 336 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records in the twenty-first year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of a village by Madhurāntaka-Irukkuvēḷ *alias* Ādittan Vikkiramakēsari.

66. 337 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of gold for a lamp by Varaguṇanāṭṭi, daughter of Muttaraiyar and queen of Śembiyan Irukkuvēḷār.

67. 338 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of gold for a lamp.

68. 339 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records in the reign of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of cows by Madhurāntaka-Irukkuvēḷār.

69. 340 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records in the twenty-first year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of gold for a lamp.

70. 341 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall, left of entrance. Records in the twenty-third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of gold for a lamp.

71. 342 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records in the twenty-third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of gold for a lamp for the merit of Viḷuppēraiyar Vēḷān Pugaḷan of Maṉṉaikuḍi.

72. 343 *of* 1904.—In the same place. A fragmentary record in Pallava-Grantha characters.

73. 344 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records in the twenty-first year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of gold for a lamp.

74. 345 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47) a gift of gold for a lamp at each of the two temples of Tirumūlaṭṭānattu-Perumānaḍigaḷ. Mentions a person who bore the surname Arikulāntavāraṇa-Pēraraiyan.

75. 346 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record of the time of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Registers a gift of gold for a lamp by a native of Pulivalam in Uraiyūr-kūṟṟam.

76. 347 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the rock-cut shrine in the Mēlaikkōyil temple at Kuḍumiyāmalai, left of entrance. A record of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman in his fifteenth year. Records two gifts, viz., gold for a lamp to the temple of Tirumūlaṭṭānattu-Perumānaḍigaḷ by a servant of prince Kōdaṇḍan who was a native of Maṅgalavāśal in Paṉṟiyūr-nāḍu and a similar gift to the Tirumēṟṟaḷi-Perumānaḍigaḷ temple by another servant of the same prince from Adiyaraiya-maṅgalam in Muṇaippāḍi. With regard to prince Kōdaṇḍan see No. 318 of 1904, i.e., No. 47 above.

77. 348 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twelfth year of a Chōḷa king gift of gold by a woman who bore the title Pāṇḍiyadiyaraśi.

78. 349 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. Records in the third year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman the gift of thirty-one cows.

79. 350 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of gold for a lamp by a native of Malaināḍu.

80. 351 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman gift of gold for a lamp by a native of Koḍuṅgōḷūr in Malaināḍu.

81. 352 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Records in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman gift of gold for a lamp by a native of Puḷḷaṅguḍi.

82. 353 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same temple. Records in the thirty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I, 1070—1118) provision for the annual supply of areca-nuts and betel-leaves to the temple of Tirunalakkuṉṟam-uḍaiya-Mahādēvar. Says that the people of the Raṭṭapāḍikoṇḍa-chōḷavaḷanāḍu made an agreement with two persons by which,

in return for the privilege of levying brokerage on all the betel-leaf imported into the district, they should supply 30,000 areca-nuts and 750 betel-bundles every year. The people of the district and "the 500 constituting the *paḍai* (army) of the district" were to supervise.

83. 354 *of* 1904.—(Pallava-Grantha.) On the rock south of the same temple. A very interesting and valuable record consisting of seven sections of varying length treating about the various *svaras* (musical sounds). It was composed by an unnamed king (a Pallava, in the opinion of Venkayya) for the benefit of his disciples. The king was himself the pupil of a certain Rudrāchārya. For a short analysis see *Ep. Rep.*, 1905, p. 47. The inscription has been edited in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, pp. 236-7. See Cg. 286 in p. 470.

84. 355 *of* 1904.—On the same rock. An epigraph of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Rājarājadēva (III). Records in his eleventh year in Tamil gift of the gold for two lamps by Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa-Kaḍambarāyan. The gift was made to the temple of Tirumēṟṟaḷi-Mahādēva at Tirunalakkuṉṟam in Kuṉṟiyūr, a village in Iraṭṭapāḍikoṇḍa-Chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. See No. 92 below.

85. 356 *of* 1904.—On the south wall of the Akhilāṇḍēśvari shrine in the Śikhānāthasvāmin temple in the same village. Records in Grantha the building of the central shrine by a certain Sundarēśa.

86. 356-*A of* 1904.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of Rāmachandra Mahārāja (i.e., Rāmachandra Toṇḍamān). Records in Ś. 1787, Kali. 4966, Krōdhana, the celebration of the Kumbhābhishēka of the God and Goddess.

87. 352 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Akhilāṇḍēśvari shrine in the Śikhānāthasvāmin temple. Registers in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva (unidentifiable) sale of temple land for the purpose of repairing the temple.

88. 353 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva that the proceeds of the sale described in the above inscription were deposited in the temple.

89. 354 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who was pleased to present the Chōḷa country." Records in his fourteenth year a gift of land.

90. 355 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35) "who was pleased to present the Chōḷa country." Records in his fourteenth year a gift of land.

91. 356 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva, a gift of land. [He, was probably the king who ascended the throne in 1253. See No. 95 below.]

92. 357 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the second prākāra of the same temple. Records in the eighteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva, a gift of land by Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa Kaḍambarāyan.

93. 358 *of* 1906.—On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman in his eighth year, in Tamil. A copy of an older document.

94. 359 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tirubhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III ?) in his fifteenth year. A gift of land. See No. 84 above.

95. 360 *of* 1906.—On the south wall of the same prākāra. Records a sale of land in the fifteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva, "who took Īḻam (Ceylon), Koṅgu and Śōḷa-maṇḍalam and after conquering the powerful (king) was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors at Perumbaṟṟapuliyūr." The king ascended the throne in 1253.

96. 361 *of* 1906.—On the same wall. Records a gift of land in the fifteenth year of king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva, "who took Īḻam (Ceylon), Koṅgu and Śōḷa-maṇḍalam and after conquering the powerful (king) was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors at Perumbaṟṟapuliyūr." The village belonged apparently to Kōnāḍu *alias* Kaḍalaḍaiyādilaṅgaikoṇḍa Chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.

97. 362 *of* 1906.—On the same wall. Records in the third year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who was pleased to take the Chōḷa country," a public sale of land and its purchase by Uḍaiyār Gāṅgēyarāyar, a native of Āṟṟūr in Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya-vaḷanāḍu.

98. 363 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged inscription of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarāja-dēva in his eighth year.

99. 364 *of* 1906.—On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva in his thirty-fifth year. The inscription was copied over in the third year of Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva when a new maṇṭapa was built.

100. 365 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva a public sale of land. See No. 95 above.

101. 366 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman loans of gold

for supplying ghee in payment of interest. Probably a copy of an older document.

102. 367 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva a gift of land to the temple of Trivikrama-Chōḷīśvaramuḍaiya-Mādēvar at Mēlmaṇinallūr.

103. 368 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the rock to the north of the rock-cut cave called Mēlai-Kōyil in the same temple. Records in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva(I ?) a gift of land.

104. 369 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the rock to the south of the same shrine. A record of the ninth year of a king. Built in at the beginning.

105. 370 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A damaged record of the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva.

106. 371 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An inscription of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I ?). Records in his forty-fifth year the gift of 96 sheep for map.

107. 372 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the second gōpura of the same temple, right of the entrance. Records in the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva the theft of temple treasury and temple jewels by the *pūjāris* and their trial by the method of red-hot ploughshare ordeal. See No. 95 above for the probable identity of the king.

108. 373 *of* 1906.—In the same place. A record in Tamil verse, mentioning the Pāṇḍya *(tennavan)* Śeyyaperumāl, ruler of Madura.

109. 374 *of* 1906.—In the same place. A record in Tamil verse in praise of a Pāṇḍya king.

110. 375 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura, left of entrance. An epigraph of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva in his twenty-seventh year. Mentions Śikānallūr in Kōnāḍu.

111. 376 *of* 1906.—In the same place. A record in Tamil verse. Refers to the defeat of the Chōḷa king Karikāla.

112. 377 *of* 1906.—In the same place. Records in Tamil verse a verse by the poet Ādinādar, making fun of the God Śiva.

113. 378 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record of Tirumalaidēva-Mahārāja in Vikrama. Inaccessible in the middle on account of the temple door.

114. 379 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the rock behind the Vināyaka shrine in the same temple. Records in the twenty-first year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (unidentified) a sale of land.

115. 380 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records in the twenty-second year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216–35), "who was pleased to take the Chōḷa country" a sale of land. Mentions the temple of Tiruvikrama-Chōḷīśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār.

116. 381 *of* 1906.—(Tamil verse.) On the rock behind the Aiyanār temple in the same village. A record in praise of a Pāṇḍya king who boasts of having defeated both the Chōḷas and a certain Vaḍugeṟinda Magadēśan.

117. 382 *of* 1906.—In the same place. A record in Tamil verse, in praise of Vāṇakulōttaman.

118. 383 *of* 1906.—In the same place. A record in Tamil verse and prose, in praise of a chief named Vīramāgadan Rājarāja-dēvan Ponparappinān Magadaiperumāḷ.

119. 384 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the northern side of the hill in the same village, near a well. Records the construction of the well by Talaiyūr-nāḍāḷvān.

120. 385 *of* 1906.—On the southern side of the same hill near another well. A record in Tamil verse, in praise of the chief Rājarāja and his son Ponparappina-Perumāḷ. See No. 118 above.

Kuṉṉāṇḍarkōyil.

121. 345 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the rock south of the rock-cut central shrine in the Parvatagirīśvara temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records in his twelfth year a gift of land. [It is not known which of the Sundara Pāṇḍyas is referred to.]

122. 346 *of* 1914.—On a pillar of the rock-cut cave of the same temple. Records in Tamil the gift of rice by Kōdai Mayindan (evidently a Chēra) for feeding 110 Brāhmaṇas on the day of Tiruvādirai festival of the God Kuṉṟakkuḍittēvar. Mr. Krishna Sastri would assign the inscription on palæographical grounds to the eighth century.

123. 347 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south end of the same cave. A record of the Pallava king Nandippōttaraiyar (Nandivarman III ?). Records in his third year the gift of rice for feeding 100 persons on the day of Tiruvādirai, by a native of Vaḍuvūr in Mīpuḷainādu. [This as well as the next inscription gives the southern limits of the Pallava Empire.]

124. 348 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north end of the same cave. Records in the fifth year of the Pallava king Dantippōttaraiyar the digging of the tank Vāli-ēri by Vāli-Vaḍugan *alias* Kalimūrkka Iḷavaraiyan, a servant of Māṟappiḍuvinār *alias* Pēradiaraiyar.

125. 349 *of* 1914.—On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same cave. A record of the Vijayanagara king Mallikārjuna-Virūpāksharāya, son of Dēvarāya II, "who was pleased to take every country and to institute the elephant hunt," dated in Ś. 1415, Ānanda, Vrischika, śu. di., Monday, the gift of land to the temple of Kuṇṛakkuḍi-uḍaiya-Nāyanār in Vaḍa-Panaṅgāḍu-nāḍu, a subdivision of Kāṭṭu-nāḍu *alias* Jayaśiṅgakulakāla-vaḷanāḍu. "Details of date not enough for calculation."

126. 350 *of* 1914.—On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the fourteenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Konērimēlkoṇḍān, the gift of money for offerings at the service Sundara-Pāṇḍyan-śandi, so called after the king.

127. 351 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Piṅgaḷa an agreement between the residents of Peruṅgoḷiyūr and Iraṇḍu-malai-nāḍu to protect each other against loss of life and property during times of adversity.

128. 352 *of* 1914.—On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva in his ninth year Āvaṇi, Kanyā, ba. di., Saturday, 11, Punarvasu, corresponding to 27th August, A.D. 1323. Registers a gift of land to Vyāpakaśiva, one of the disciples of the *Naḍuvil-maḍam* at Tiruvānaikkā and of the Lakshādhyāya lineage, by Aṅgarāyan, a native of Perumbuliyūr in Tenmalai-nāḍu, a subdivision of Vaḍa-Panaṅgāḍu-nāḍu in the district of Jayaśiṅga-kulakāla-vaḷanāḍu. According to Mr. Swamikannu Pillai this king began to rule between 15th April and 10th August 1315. See *Ind. Antq.*, June 1913.

129. 353 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Viruppaṇa-Uḍaiyār in Āṅgirasa. Damaged.

130. 354 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records that in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Viruppaṇa-Uḍaiyār II, i.e., Virūpāksha I, son of Ariyaṇa-Uḍaiyār (Harihara II), in Vibhava, that a dancing girl repaired the northern wall of the temple which had fallen down.

131. 355 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An epigraph of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnarimaikoṇḍān Kulaśēkharadēva. Records in his third year the gift of the village of Nāṅgūr in Purakkiḷiyūr-nāḍu by Vaḷattuvāḷvitta Perumāḷ *alias* Toṇḍaimānār for instituting a service in his own name.

132. 356 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the eighteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva a gift of land as *pāḍikkāval*. [It is not known which of the kings of this name is referred to.]

133. 357 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records the building of the nṛitta-maṇṭapa and another by a certain Aḻagiya-śoḻa-nāḍāḻvān.

134. 358 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva in his ninth year, ba. di. 6, Wednesday, Rōhiṇi. Registers the gift of land to Vyāpakaśiva referred to in No. 128 above, by a native of Perumalaiyūr in Tenmalaināḍu, a subdivision of Vaḍa-Panaṅgāḍu-nāḍu in Jayaśiṅgakulakāla-vaḷanāḍu.

135. 359 *of* 1914.—On the cross wall of the east prākāra of the same temple. An inscription of the twelfth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍya-dēva (unidentified). Records that the Araiyars of Iraṇḍu-malai-nāḍu gave an agreement to the headman of Kuṇṇāṇḍārkōyil that during the times of enmity and war amongst themselves they will in no way molest the tenants and other inhabitants of the villages which they were guarding. "If, however, any person is so injured they would pay a fine of 100 *paṇams* and if a village is destroyed they would pay a fine of 500 *paṇams.* Doing this they still agreed to protect (the villagers and cultivators) though there may be cutting, piercing and dying (in their communal fights)." *Ep. Rep.*, 1915, p. 103.

136. 360 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fourth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān a gift of money for offerings during the service Sundara-Pāṇḍyan-śandi, so called after the king.

137. 361 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Dēvarāya Mahārāya. Records in Viśvāvasu gift of land.

138. 362 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Dēvarāya-Mahārāya. Records in Ś. 1354, Rākshasa, a transaction similar to that in No. 196 below.

139. 363 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān in his twelfth year Mithuna, śu. di., Friday, 1, Pushya. Registers the gift of money for offerings at the service *Rājarājan-Sundara-Pāṇḍyan-śandi* (so called after the king), out of the savings of the temple, which annually amounted to 101 gold pieces. So this sum was ordered to be deducted from the village accounts and from the accounts of the State. [See No. 298 below for details of the king.]

140. 364 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On three pillars of the vāhana-maṇṭapa in the same temple. Records the names of the persons who had made a gift of the pillars.

141. 365 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the second gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A record of the Vijayanagara king

Bukkana Uḍaiyār in Subhānu, Āvaṇi, 22nd. Registers a gift of land by Naraśiṅgadēva, a chief of Perambūr in Vaḍakōnāḍu, a subdivision of Kōnāḍu *alias* Kaḍalaḍaiyād-Ilaṅgaikoṇḍaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.

142. 366 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Irāyaṇa-Uḍaiyār, son of Ariyaṇa-Uḍaiyār.

143. 367 *of* 1914.—In the same place. Records in the seventh year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān the gift of a number of taxes.

144. 368 *of* 1914.—On the same gōpura, left of entrance. A record of the Vijayanagara king Viruppaṇa Uḍaiyār in Bhava, fixing the fee to be paid to the temple by Kaḷḷa Vēḷaikkārar for the protection afforded to them. Mentions Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu, Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu, Pāṇḍyakulāśani-vaḷanāḍu and Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu which were on the southern bank (of the Kāvēri).

145. 369 *of* 1914.—In the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Bukkaṇa-Uḍaiyār I in Naḷa (Ś. 1298), Vaigāsi, sixth day. Records that a certain Vikramaśōḷa-Muttarayan of Kīḷaippudu-vayal made an assignment of one-fifth of his profits as *kāṇiyākshi* and *araśu* over his estate to the temple and stipulated that in the absence of any male issue the remaining four-fifths should also belong to the temple.

146. 370 *of* 1914.—In the same place. Records in the thirty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-chōḷadēva III, who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and the crowned head of Vīra Pāṇḍya (i.e., Kulōttuṅga III) the gift of land to a temple musician (*vājyamārāyan*).

147. 371 *of* 1914.—In the same place. Records in Tamil the employment in the temple of a washerman and his wife.

148. 372 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north side of the same gōpura. Records in the second year of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja-dēva the gift of 1,000 *kāśus* every year to the temple of Kuṉṟap-perumāḷ by the inhabitants of Peruṅguḍi *alias* Virudarājabhayaṅ-karapuram who were the tenants of the temple.

149. 373 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south side of the same gōpura. Records in the third year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājadēva that the residents of Panaṅgāḍu-nāḍu fixed one *mā* of land to be assigned to the temple as a fine for any damage caused to the arable land at Nalvayalūr or for any injury done on the high way.

150. 374 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) In the hundred-pillared maṇṭapa of the same temple. A record mentioning Kuṉṟan Koppili Śiṅgadēva, son of Peruṅgaḷūr Nāḍāḷvān.

151. 375 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On sixteen pillars of the same maṇṭapa. Records that the pillars were the gift of private individuals mentioned therein.

152. 376 *of* 1914.—(Tamil, modern characters.) On the door-post of the unfinished gōpura of the same temple. Records in Pārthiva, Arpaśi, an assignment of customs duty on every package coming from or going into Tanjore and Trichinopoly for midday offerings.

Malaikkōyil.

153. 152 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) At the right entrance into the local cave. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I or II ?) in his third year mentioning Kānanāḍu *alias* Virudarājabhayaṁkaravaḷanāḍu.

154. 153 *of* 1907.—On the left side of the same cave. A Tamil and Grantha inscription in the ancient characters of the Pallava period.

155. 154 *of* 1907.—On the south wall of another cave. Records apparently a gift of land by the Chōḷa Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa-dēva (II or III ?). (Date lost.)

Mallaṅguḍi.

156. 156 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On a stone set up in the village. A record of the Vijayanagara king Viruppaṇa Uḍaiyār (I or II ?), dated on a Piṅgaḷa and damaged.

Nāṅgupaṭṭi.

157. 332 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the entrance into the first prākāra of the Maḍattukkōyil at Nāṅgupaṭṭi, right side. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva I (1216—35), "who was pleased to distribute the Chōḷa country." Records in his thirteenth year, Mēsha 14, śu. di. 7, Saturday, Uttaraphalguni, a gift of money by a dancing girl belonging to the temple of Tiruvagattīśuram-uḍaiya-nāyanār for celebrating a festival in the temple of Tirupperumānanda-Nāyanār in Vaḍa-Kōnāḍu, a subdivision of Urattūr-kūṟṟam in Iraṭṭapāḍikoṇḍaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. [According to Mr. Swamikannu Pillai the date corresponded to 7th April 1229.]

158. 333 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same entrance. Records in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva gift of money for the celebration of the new-moon day festival.

159. 334 *of* 1914.—Records in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva II, the gift of 100 sheep for a lamp. Mr. Swamikannu

Pillai calculates the date (Thursday, Śravaṇa, śu. di. 11, Kanyā) to be Thursday, September 11, A.D. 1152. As the accession of Kulōttuṅga II was between 9th May and 17th August 1133 the present date is in agreement with it. It is the latest date of his reign and shows that it continued into the reign of his successor Rājarāja II whose initial date was 1146.

160. 335 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same entrance. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I ?). Records in his thirteenth year (Kanyā 7, Monday, Uttara-Bhādrapada) gift of land by a native of Marudattūr in Kallāttūrkōṭṭam, a subdivision of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam. The land was received by the donor as a present for composing verses in praise of a certain Vēdavanamuḍaiyān. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai corrects Bhādrapada into Phalguni and then arrives at the date 2nd September 1084.

161. 336 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same entrance, left side. An inscription of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva II, in his twelfth year. Registers a gift of land for offerings to the Periyanāchchiyār, by a merchant of Śārappaṭṭaṇam *alias* Vikramaśōḷapperunderu.

162. 337 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same entrance, left side. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva II, in his second year, Makara, 7th day, Monday, Svāti. Registers the gift of the village of Neḍungiraikkuḍi by Edirilāpperumāḷ *alias* Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa Kaḍambarāyan. [The date has been pointed out to be unsuitable to the second year of the king.]

163. 338 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same prākāra. Records the construction of the parapet ? *(eḍuttukaṭṭi)* by Vīraśiṅgapanman.

164. 339 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva, "who having taken Īḷam (Ceylon), Madurai (Madura) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya, was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors at Madura" (Kulōttuṅga III). Records in his thirty-fifth year the gift of the village Punnaṅguḍi to the temple of Tirupperumā-nanda-Nāyanār for worship and repairs by Ūruḍaipperumāḷ *alias* Edirilīśōḷa Kaḍambarāyan for the merit of the king during his stay at Madura. The village was subsequently renamed Uḍaiyaperumāḷ-nallūr after the king. Mentions the road Tribhuvanavīran-peruvaḷi.

165. 340 *of* 1914.—On the four sides of a pillar of the west verandah of the same prākāra. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājadhirājadēva II (1171—86), "who was pleased to take Īḷam

(Ceylon) and Madurai (Madura)," in his thirteenth year regarding the building of the nṛitta-maṇṭapa.

166. 341 *of* 1914.—On the wall of the north verandah of the same prākāra. An inscription of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman in his thirteenth year in Tamil. Mentions Vīraśōḷan Uttamaśīlan and the temple of Tirupperumānkōyil-Mahādēva in Urattūr-kūṟṟam.

167. 342 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. A record of the seventeenth year (Mithuna, śu. ḍi. 10, Friday, Svāti) of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva I (1251—64) " who was pleased to take all countries." Registers the gift of land for festivals and repairs in the temple of Tirupperumānanda-Nāyanār for the merit of the king and the country by the people of Vaḍakōnāḍu. The date, according to Mr. Swamikannu Pillai, corresponded to July 1, A.D. 1267.

168. 343 *of* 1914.—On the niches of the central shrine in the same temple. Records in Grantha the names of the *rishis* who worshipped the God in this temple, viz., Jamadagni, Parāśara, Agastya and Viśvāmitra.

169. 344 *of* 1914.—On the west base of the Amman shrine in the same temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Rāyaṇṇa-Uḍaiyār, " who was pleased to take every country," in Vikāri, registering a political compact between the residents of Perambūr and Kīḻaikkurichchi by which they agreed to be no longer enemies but to be friends and even to combine in any common cause. Reference is also made to a similar compact engraved in the temple of Araṅguḷavar (at Tiruvaraṅguḷam).

Nārttāmalai.

170. 357 *of* 1904.—On the rock which forms the north wall of the Tirumalaikkaḍambar temple. Records in the seventh year of the Choḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva a gift of land to a carpenter who had built certain temples. The temple at Nārttāmalai is called Tirumalaikaḍambūr-Uḍaiya-Nāyanār at Teliṅgakulakālapuram *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa-paṭṭaṇam.

171. 358 *of* 1904.—On the same rock. A record of the third year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva. The historical introduction belongs to Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndradēva (1050—62).

172. 359 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. The Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājēndradēva (1050—63) records in his fourth year gift of gold for lamp.

173. 360 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva (III) " who took Madura, the

crowned head of the Pāṇḍya and Kāñchi." Records in the twenty-seventh year of his reign a gift of land. Mentions Teluṅgakulakālapuram. See S.A. 863. Some time before 1196 Conjeeveram should have been lost and it was now retaken.

174. 361 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records in his third year a gift of gold.

175. 362 *of* 1904.—On the east wall of the prākāra of the same temple. Records in the thirty-first year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268—1308) a sale of land. The temple is called Tirumalaikkaḍambūruḍaiya-Nāyanār in Teliṅgakulakālapuram *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷapaṭṭaṇam, a city in Kōnāḍu *alias* Kaḍalaḍaiyād-Ilaṅgaikoṇḍa-Chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.

176. 363 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the rock north of the pond situated to the west of the same temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva in his sixth year. Registers the distribution of certain temple lands among the dancing girls of the temple. The name of the village and the district in which it was situated are given as in the above inscription. [Was he the king who ascended the throne in 1315?] See No. 128 above.

177. 364 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On a rock of the big rock-cut hall known as Kshamaṇāḷ-kuḍagu on the Mēlamalai hill in the same village. Records in the eighteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva I (1216—35) "who was pleased to present the Chōḷa country," a gift of land. Refers to the setting up of the images of Pāḍinēnbūmiviṇṇagar-Emberumān and his consorts at the city of Teliṅgakulakālapuram *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Śōḷapaṭṭiṇam in Iraṭṭapāḍikoṇḍa-Śōḷavaḷanāḍu.

178. 365 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north base of a ruined maṇṭapa in front of the rock-cut Śiva shrine in the same place. Records in the seventh year of the "Gaṅga Pallava king," Vijaya-Nṛipatuṅgavarman the excavation of the temple (*śrikōyil*) by Śāttan Paḷiyili, son of Viḍēlviḍugu Muttaraiyan and of the maṇṭapa in front of the temple, the bull with its maṇṭapa and the *balipiṭha*.

179. 366 *of* 1904.—On a rock north of the Arumaikkuḷam pond in the same village. A record in Tamil, archaic characters. The excavation of the pond by Tamiḷadiyaraiyan *alias* Mallan Viḍaman.

Pēraiyūr.

180. 158 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Nāganāthasvāmin temple. A

record of the Vijayanagara king Dēvarāya-Mahārāya (I), son of Ariyarāya (Harihara II), in Ś. 1343, Plava.

181. 159 *of* 1907.—On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Rājarājadēva in his twentieth year. The temple is called Tirunāgīśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Tiruppēraiyūr. Another damaged inscription of the same king is found below.

182. 160 *of* 1907.—On the same wall. Records in thirteenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva I (1216—35) "who was pleased to present the Chōḷa country," the sale of a village site for occupation under the name Kulaśēkharapperunderu. A later inscription is engraved below this.

183. 161 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva (unidentified) in his fifth year, mentioning horse-dealers *(kudirai-śetti)* from Malaimaṇḍalam. Damaged.

184. 162 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Achyutadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1458, expired, Durmukha, mentioning Kānanāḍu *alias* Virudarājabhayaṁkaravaḷanāḍu and Tiruppērai.

185. 163 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva I (1268—1308) "who was pleased to take every country," in his twenty-second year. Mentions Malaiyālaṅguḍi in Kāna-nāḍu *alias* Virudarājabhayaṁkaravaḷanāḍu.

186. 164 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva I (1268—1308) "who was pleased to take every country," in his thirty-third year. A portion of this inscription could not be traced. Seems to record a gift of land.

187. 165 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Kātchi-koḍutta-Nāyanār shrine in the same temple. A sale of land in twenty-second year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva I (1268—1308) "who was pleased to take every country."

188. 166 *of* 1907.—On the rock in front of the same temple. A damaged record of Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva I (1011—53).

189. 167 *of* 1907.—On the same rock. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I ?) in his fifteenth year mentioning Kānanāḍu in Virudarājabhayaṁkara-vaḷanāḍu and (the temple of) Tirunāgīśvaramuḍaiya-Mahādēvar.

190. 168 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. Records in thirty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Chakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I ?) a sale of land.

Perunduṟai.

191. 404 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the ruined Śiva temple near the village. A record of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Śrī-Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva, the viceroy of Madura under (his father) Rājēndrachōḷa I, in his twelfth year. The village is called Perunduṟai in Kānanāḍu, a subdivision of Rājēndra-Chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu (a district of) Rājarāja-Pāṇḍi-nāḍu. Mentions (the temple of) Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya-Īśvaramuḍaiyār.

192. 405 *of* 1906.—On the west wall of the Satyanārāyaṇa-Perumāḷ temple in the same village. Records in the twenty-sixth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (unidentified) a gift of land. Mentions the temple of Kaṇḍi-dēva-Viṇṇagar-Emberumān. The stones are not in their original order.

193. 406 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva in his twenty-second year. The stones are not in their original order. Gift of land.

Peruṅgaḷūr.

194. 192 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the central shrine in the Vaṁśōddhārakanātha temple. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records in his fourteenth year, Āni, a dispute between the residents of Peruṅgaḷūr and Maṅgalam regarding the rightful ownership of Ariyūr, a *dēvadāna* village. [Was he the king who came to the throne in 1253 ?]

195. 193 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. Records in the forty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva a gift of land to the temple of Kulōttuṅgachōḷīśvaram-Uḍaiyār.

196. 194 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. An inscription of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra Pāṇḍya-dēva in his twenty-ninth year. Registers the gift of paddy to the residents of Peruṅgaḷūr in Ten-Panaṅgāḍu-nāḍu, a subdivision of Jaya-śiṅgakulakāla-vaḷanāḍu, by two chiefs of Vaṭṭāṇḍārkōṭṭai. The gift is called *aśariyapramāṇam.*

197. 195 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Records that the swing maṇṭapa and the images of Sundaraperumāḷ and Sūrya were the gifts of a private individual.

198. 196 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records gift of land for a lamp.

199. 197 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records a gift of lamp to the Kūttāḍumdēvar in the temple of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Peruṅgaḷūr.

200. 198 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Naḷa Vaigāśi, twenty-third, a gift of land by a native of Peruṅgōḷiyūr as a compensation to a private individual for falsely incriminating the latter before the royal residence.

201. 199 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in Siddhārthi, Puraṭṭāśi. Much damaged.

202. 200 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Vijayanagara king Bukkaṇa-Uḍaiyār II, son of Ariyaṇa-Uḍaiyār (Harihara II), in Chitrabhānu, Pūraṭṭādi 7. Registers a gift of land for offerings to the temple of Kulōttuṅga Chōḷīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār at Perungōḷiyūr in Ten-Panaṅgāḍu-nāḍu, a subdivision of Jayaśiṅgakulakāla-vaḷanāḍu.

203. 201 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Bhūpatirāya. Records in Sarvadhāri, Pūraṭṭādi 12, a gift of land in Munnattūr for offerings to the same temple, by a native of Vaḍa-Panaṅgāḍu.

204. 202 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) At the entrance into the same maṇṭapa. Records a gift of land for offerings to the temple of Aḷagiya-Kulōttuṅgar.

205. 203 *of* 1914.—On stones built into the Mangaḷa-Nāyaki shrine in the same temple. Mention the Chōḷa king Rājakēsari-varman. One records a gift of gold; another mentions the temple of Mahādēva at Śōḷachūḷāmaṇi-chaturvēdi maṅgalam and a third refers to the village of Peruṅgōḷūr.

Pon Amarāvati.

206. 2 *of* 1909.—On the south wall of the central shrine in the Chōḷēśvara temple. Records in the twenty-first year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍya-dēva I, " who was pleased to distribute the Chōḷa country " (1216—1235) a gift of land for offerings at a festival *(śandi)* called after the king, in the temple of Rājēndra Śōḷīchchuramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Ponnamarāpadi in Puramalai-nāḍu.

207. 3 *of* 1909.—On the south wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakra-vartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, twelfth year. Records the gift of a village to the temple of Rājēndra-Chōḷīśvaram-uḍaiyār at Ponna-marāpadi.

208. 4 *of* 1909.—On the south wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakra-vartin Rājarāja-dēva (III ?) in his eighth year. Mentions a certain

Nishadarāja, who appears to have built a *vimāna* and set up a *Siva-linga.*[1] Puramalainādu was a subdivision of Rājēndrāśōla-valanādu in Rājarāja-Pāndinādu.

209. 5 *of* 1909.—On the south wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakra-vartin Kulōttunga-Chōladēva. Records in his eighteenth year a gift of land to a *matha* called Nilamai-Alagiyan-tirumadam by Kodungunramudaiyān Alagiyadēvan *alias* Nishadharājan.

210. 6 *of* 1909.—On the south wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A record of the Pāndya king Sundara-Pāndyadēva, "who was pleased to distribute the Chōla country" (1216—35). Refers in his twelfth year to Ponnamarāpadi in Puramalainādu.

211. 7 *of* 1909.—On the west wall of the same shrine. A record of the Pāndya king Sundara-Pāndyadēva in Ś. 1293, Virōdi (for Virōdhakrit). Records a gift to the temple of Rājēndiraśōlīś-varamudaiya-Nāyanār at Ponnamarāpadi in Puramalainādu for the merit of Sundara-Pāndya-chakravartin.

212. 8 *of* 1909.—On the north wall of the same shrine. A record of the Pāndya king Sundara-Pāndyadēva in Ś. 1400, Vilambi. Registers a gift of land for the merit of a certain *Kaik-kōla* of the Alagiyaśōkkanār temple at Madura.

213. 9 *of* 1909.—On the north wall of the same shrine. Records in the nineteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakra-vartin Rājarājadēva in his nineteenth year the consecration of Rājēndrachōlīśvaramudaiya-Mahādēva and the building of the central shrine (*śrīvimāna*) by Vīman Rājēndraśōlan *alias* Nishada-rājan.

214. 10 *of* 1909.—On the north wall of the same shrine. Records in the twenty-third year of the Pāndya king Jatāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva a gift of land situated in Velkūr *alias* Malayadhvaja-chaturvēdi mangalam in Puramalainādu to the shrine of Tirukkāmakkōttamudaiya-Āludaiya-Nāchchiyār in the temple of Rājēndrachōlīśvaram-Udaiyār by Kodungunram Udaiyān Kēralan *alias* Nishadharāja.

215. 11 *of* 1909.—On the north wall of the same shrine. Dated in the reign of the Pāndya king Jatāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakra-vartin Kulaśēkharadēva (unidentified). Records a gift of tools.

216. 12 *of* 1909.—On the north wall of the same shrine. Re-cords in the third year of the Pāndya king Tribhuvanachakra-vartin Kōnērmaikondān a gift of land for the maintenance of a water-shed at Ponnamarāpadi by Ārkādu-kilār Tiruvengādudaiyār *alias* Vānadarāyar.

217. 13 *of* 1909.—On a pillar in the mantapa in the south prākāra of the same temple. Belongs to the reign of the Pāndya

king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimaikoṇḍān; records that the steps and the verandah round the shrine (*tirunadai māligai*) were built by Nilaimaiy-Aḷagiyan.

218. 14 *of* 1909.—On the gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. Records in the eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva an order to the temple authorities in Ponnamarāpadi-ppaṟṟu, not to take water from *Idaṅgaḷikāman* (for purpose of irrigation ?).

219. 15 *of* 1909.—Inside the Sundararāja-Perumāḷ temple in the same village. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva in Ś. 1367, Krōdhana. Mentions the temple of Aḷagapperumāḷ-Viṇṇagara-Emberumān at Ponnamarāpadi.

220. 16 *of* 1909.—On the south wall of the same temple. Records in the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva an order of Nishadharāya that the people of Śevūr *alias* Aḷagapperumāḷnallūr were to burn two lamps in the temple of Aḷagapperumāḷ Viṇṇagaremberumān, situated to the west of the village of Ponnamarāpadi.

221. 17 *of* 1909.—On the south wall of the same temple. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records in Ś. 1368 a gift of land to Śrīraṅganāchchi, a servant (*aḍiyāḷ*) of the temple.

222. 18 *of* 1909.—On the north wall of the same temple. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who was pleased to distribute the Chōḷa country." Records in his fourteenth year a gift of land in the two villages of Śēvūr and Muruñaikkuḍi in Puramalaināḍu to the same temple.

223. 19 *of* 1909.—On the north wall of the same temple. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records in Ś. 1375 a gift to two women who were the servants (*aḍiyāḷ*) of the temple.

224. 20 *of* 1909.—On the north wall of the same temple. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records in Ś. 1371, Śukla, the gift of the village of Manattāṉ *alias* Śiṟutāmpuram to a servant of the temple who sang the hymns of Śaḍagōpan (i.e., Nāmmāḷvār).

225. 21 *of* 1909.—On the north wall of the Sundararāja-Perumāḷ temple. Records in the eighteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva I (1268—1308), "who was pleased to take every country," a gift of land and mentions Śēvūr *alias* Aḷagapperumāḷnallūr.

226. 22 *of* 1909.—On a slab set up in a field. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Refers to the water-shed mentioned in No. 216 above.

227. 23 *of* 1909.—On a slab set up in another field. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. Refers in Chitrabhānu to a certain Vāṇadarāja Mahārāja Sundarattōḷudaiyān who bore many royal titles.

228. 24 *of* 1909.—On a pillar of rock-cut cave in the hill at Kunnakkudi. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva (I ?) in his forty-eighth year. Mentions the temple of Tirumalai-uḍaiya-Mahādēva at Tirukkuṉṟakkuḍi, one of the villages irrigated by (the river) Tēnāru in Rājēndraśōḷavaḷanāḍu in Rājarāja-Pāṇḍināḍu.

229. 25 *of* 1909.—On the second pillar in the same cave. Records in the sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva a gift of land for offerings to the temple of Tirumalai-uḍaiya Tēnāṟṟu-Nāyakar at Tirukkuṉṟakkuḍi in Adaḷaiyūrnāḍu, a subdivision of Kēraḷaśiṅga vaḷanāḍu.

230. 26 *of* 1909.—On the same pillar in the same place. Records in the sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama Pāṇḍyadēva a gift of land to the same temple by Uyyavandān Gaṇḍan *alias* Gāṅgēyan *alias* Tiāgamīgāman.

231. 27 *of* 1909.—On the third pillar in the same place. Records in the fortieth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhavadēva a gift of land to the temple of Mūlasthānamuḍaiya-Nāyanār on the hill in the same village. [Was the king the contemporary of Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I ?].

232. 28 *of* 1909.—On the fourth pillar in the same place. Records in the fortieth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva (I ?) a gift of land by a certain Adaḷaiyūr-nāḍāḷvān to the temple.

233. 29 *of* 1909.—On the same pillar in the same place. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva. Records in Plavaṅga the sale of a sluice (*marugāl*).

234. 30 *of* 1909.—On the rock, left of entrance into the same cave. Records in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva a gift to the temple mentioned in the next inscription by Adalaiyūr-nāḍāḷvān Mummuḍi-śōḷan Vīraśēkharan.

235. 31 *of* 1909.—In the verandah of the same cave, north side. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Śrīvallabhadēva. Records a gift of land for a lamp to the temple of Tirumalai Uḍaiya-Nāyanār.

236. 32 *of* 1909.—In the verandah of the same cave, north side. Records in the forty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I ?) gift of taxes for offerings

to the temple of Tirumalai-uḍaiya-Nāyanār by Vīraśēkaran *alias* Adaḷaiyūr-Nāḍāḷvān.

237. 33 *of* 1909.—In the same verandah, south side. A record of the Chōḷa king Chakravartin Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva (I?) in his fortieth year, referring to the residents of Iḍaikkuḍi *alias* Ravikula-māṇikkanallūr and other villages irrigated by (the river) Tēnāru in Rājēndraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu, a subdivision of Rājarāja-Pāṇḍināḍu. At the bottom is an inscription in modern characters dated in the cyclic year Āṅgiras.

238. 34 *of* 1909.—On a pillar of another rock-cut cave in the same hill. Records in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva a gift of land to the temple of Tirumalai-uḍaiya-Mahādēva by the villagers of Kunṛakkuḍi *alias* Tenpugallūr.

239. 35 *of* 1909.—On the second pillar in the same cave. Records in the fortieth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva (I?) that Vīraśēkharan *alias* Virudarāja-bhayaṁkara Adaḷaiyūr Nāḍāḷvān granted a remission of taxes on all the *dēvadāna* lands belonging to the same temple.

240. 36 *of* 1909.—On the second and third pillars in the same place. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who was pleased to distribute the Chōḷa country." Records a long historical introduction.

241. 37 *of* 1909.—On the third pillar in the same place. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, ? 1216—35). Bears the single word Māśilīchchuram.

242. 38 *of* 1909.—On the fourth pillar in the same place. Records in the eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva a gift of land for the maintenance of a garden to the temple of Tēnāṟṟu Nāyakar by Kaṭṭiaraśa, a resident of Tirukkunṛakuḍi. See No. 231 above.

243. 39 *of* 1909.—In the verandah of the same cave below two images. Records in the seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), who was pleased to distribute the Chōḷa country, a gift of land to Āḷuḍaiya Piḷḷaiyār, i.e., Tirugñānasambanda.

244. 40 *of* 1909.—On a wall in front of the same cave. Records in the sixteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who took the Chōḷa country and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors at Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷapuram," a gift of land for offerings to the temple of Tēnāṟṟu Nāyakar.

245. 41 *of* 1909.—On the north wall of the Agastyēśvara shrine at the foot of the hill in the same village. A record of the Pāṇḍya

king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268—1308), "who was pleased to take every country," in his twenty-second year. Mentions the temple of Tēnārru Nāyakar.

246. 42 *of* 1909.—On the north wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājan Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Built in and damaged. See No. 298 below.

Pūvālaikkuḍi.

247. 142 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) At the entrance into the rock-cut cave. A record mentioning Pūdikaḷari *alias* Amarūṉṟi Muttaraiyan.

248. 143 *of* 1907.—(Tamil.) At the same entrance, left side. Records in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājarāja-Rājādhirājadēva the gift of a lamp to the temple of Mahādēva at Pūvālaikkuḍi in Kūḍalūr-nāḍu, which belonged to Kēraḷāntaka-nāḍu. The king was apparently Rājādhirāja II, the son of Rājarāja II.

249. 144 *of* 1907.—On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the rock-cut cave. A record in the eighteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268—1308), "who was pleased to take every country." Mentions Sundaraśōḷapuram in Ollaiyūr-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Teṅ-kōnāḍu, a district of Kōnāḍu *alias* Kaḍalaḍaiyād-Ilaṅgaikoṇḍa-Chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.

250. 145 *of* 1907.—On the same wall. Records in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājēndradēva (1050—63), the gift of a lamp. Two fragments.

251. 146 *of* 1907.—On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. The first digit of the date is lost.

252. 147 *of* 1907.—On the same wall. Records in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman the construction of the maṇṭapa.

253. 148 *of* 1907.—On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1471, expired, Saumya. Records a gift of land. The village seems to be described as in No. 256 below. The king claims to have conquered every country and to have overcome the army of the Tulukkar (i.e., the Muhammadans).

254. 149 *of* 1907.—On the south wall of the shrine of the Goddess in Śiva temple in the same village. Records in the sixteenth year (Vrischika, śu. 5, Wednesday, Rēvati) of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268--1308), "who was pleased to take every country," the gift of the village of Pūvālaikkuḍi. Mentions the festival called *Māramāṇikkan-śandi* and a certain Śōlai-Koyilāyamuḍayān *alias*

Kalikaḍinda Pāṇḍiyadēvar. The deity is called Uḍaiyār Tiruppūvālaikkuḍi-uḍaiya-Nāyanār in Vaḍapparrunāḍu including Śevvalūr, a subdivision of Kūḍalūr-nāḍu, a district of Ten-Kōnāḍu. [An irregular date. See *Ind. Antq.*, 1913, p. 229. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai would attribute the epigraph to Māravarman Kulaśēkhara II.]

255. 150 *of* 1907.—On the west wall of the same shrine. Records in the seventeenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva the appointment of three men as drummers *(uvachhar)*. The temple is called Uḍaiyār Tiruppūvālikkuḍi-uḍaiya-Nāyanār at Vaḍaparṟu in Pon-Amarāpadi-nāḍu.

256. 151 *of* 1907.—On the north wall of the Bhairava shrine in the same temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Achyutarāya, " who was pleased to take every country," in Ś. 1454, expired, Khara. The village is called Tiruppūvālaikkuḍi at Vaḍaparṟu, a subdivision of Ponnamarāpadināḍu.

Śēmbattūr.

257. 210 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Tiruvāruḍaiyār temple. Records the construction of the stone temple by Aḷagiya-Śēman Araśagaṇḍa Rāman *alias* Nāvilaṅgāḍān.

258. 211 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Pāṇḍyadēva a gift of land for the maintenance of a tank *(kuḷappaṭṭi)* by the residents of the three villages Śembāḍu, Kōraikkurichi and Puttāmbūr. Śembāḍu was situated in Kuḷamaṅgala-nāḍu, a subdivision of Jayaśiṅgakulakāla-vaḷanāḍu. [It is not known which of the kings of this name is referred to.]

259. 212 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Sundara Pāṇḍyadēva. A gift of land for a lamp to the temple of Tiruvaiyāruḍaiya-Nāyanār at Śembāḍu *alias* Śembiyan Puttāmbūr.

260. 213 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the nineteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva a gift of land to the image of Tirukkāmakōṭṭa-Nāchchiyar in the same temple.

261. 214 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I or III?) a gift of land for offerings.

262. 215 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Sārvabhaumachakravartin Vīraśōmēśvaradēva in his twenty-third year, Tai, 14 Thursday. Records that Śiṅgaṇṇa Daṇḍanāyaka, son of Śingaradēva-Daṇḍanāyaka, set up the image of Tiruppaḷḷiyarai-Nāchchiyār.

263. 215 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān in his seventeenth year and three hundred and sixtieth day. Records a gift of land for offerings to the God Tiruvaiyāruḍaiya-Nāyanār, Kūttāḍundēvar and Tambirāṭṭiyār. Mentions Aḷagapperumāḷ, the son-in-law *(marumaganār)* probably of the king.

264. 217 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the tenth year a gift of land for offerings to Tiruppaḷḷiyarai-Nāchchiyār of the temple.

265. 218 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the sixteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva a gift of land for offerings to the images of Āḷuḍaiyār, Āṇḍakūttar and Tambirāṭṭiyār in the temple.

266. 219 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva a gift of land by a native of Kōraikkuruchchi.

Śittannāvāśal.

267. 368 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the rock south of the rock-cut Jaina temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Avanīpaśēgaran who was called Śirivalluvan (i.e., Śrīvallabha). Records that Iḷaṅgautaman known as Madiraiāśiriyan repaired the inner maṇṭapa and built another maṇṭapa in front of the temple. [Iḷaṅgautama was one of the poets of the last Madura Śaṅgam, and the inscription is of value in showing that he was the contemporary of Śrīvallabha Pāṇḍya. For a copper coin of Avanīpasēkhara see *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XXI, p. 323 f. Māravarman Śrīvallabha was (the father of Varaguṇa II and Parāntaka but probably an ancestor of his is here intended.

268. 369 *of* 1904.—On the same rock. A record in Tamil archaic characters.

269. 370 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. Records the renewal of the temple.

270. Round the top and left side of one of the seventeen beds in the cavern, locally known as Eḷadipāṭṭam. A record in Brāhmi. The Government Epigraphist gives the plate and tentative reading of it in *Ep. Rep.*, 1915, p. 86, but no interpretation has been suggested. It is to this effect :—

Top.

eō mi nā ṭ[u] ku mu ṭh[u] [ū] ra (?) pi jū na ta
kā vu ṭ[i] ī tē nā kū chi ṭū po[chi] la ī ḷ[ā]

Left side.

Ghā (?) ra che [gha] ? ī[ō] a [Śu] ? ṭa a nā ma.

"Other epigraphs found in the adjoining beds in the cavern are engraved in early Tamil characters of about the eighth century

A.D. Proper names of six individuals are mentioned " and they "perhaps commemorate the names of mendicants who had resolved to spend the last days of their lives in retired seclusion."

Tirugōkarṇam.

271. 304 *of* 1904.—On the south face of the first pillar (from the right) in front of the rock-cut central shrine in the Gōkarṇēśvara temple. Records in the third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman gift of gold for a lamp.

272. 305 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the second pillar in the same place, north face. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman in his thirteenth year, mentioning Tirugōkarṇam in Ten-Kavira-nāḍu.

273. 306 *of* 1904.—On the same pillar, east face. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman in his eighth year, mentioning Śrī-Gōkarṇam (in) Tiruveḷppūr, a *dēvadāna* in Kavira-nāḍu.

274. 307 *of* 1904.—On the third pillar in the same place, south face. Records in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman a gift of land for the upkeep of the (tank called) Kavirakkuḷam at Tiruveḷppūr in Tenkavira-nāḍu by a Brāhmaṇa from the Chōḷa country.

275. 308 *of* 1904.—On the same pillar, east face. Records in the thirty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman a gift of gold.

276. 309 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the fourth pillar in the same lace, north face. Records in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman a gift of gold for a lamp.

277. 310 *of* 1904.—On the south wall of the same shrine. Records in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013), "who destroyed the ships at Kāndalūr-Śālai," gift of money for payment of taxes.

278. 311 *of* 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the seventeenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māranjaḍaiyan gift of gold for a lamp by Varaguṇavadiaraiyan *alias* Nakkañjeṭṭi of Kalkurichchi in Kavirappāl (a village) in Valla-nāḍu. [Is Māranjaḍayan Parāntaka Vīra Nārāyana Śaḍayan, the brother of Varaguna (862—94 ?) ?]

279. 312 *of* 1904.—On the south wall of the rock-cut central shrine in the Gōkarṇēśvara temple at Tirugōkarṇam. A fragment consisting of a single line in Pallava-Grantha characters.

Tirumaiyam.

280. 386 *of* 1906.—On the north and south walls of the rock-cut Śiva temple. A fragmentary record in Pallava Grantha and Tamil.

281. 386 *of* 1906.—On the south wall of the same temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (II ?). Records in his seventh year a settlement of disputes between the Śaivas and Vaishṇavas, by Appaṇṇa Daṇḍanāyaka, one of the officers of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra Sōmēśvara, the father-in-law or uncle of Sundara Pāṇḍya II. See 156 of 1894 at Tinnevelly and 435 of 1906 at Murappu-nāḍu.

282. 388 *of* 1906.—On the same wall. Records in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Sundara-Pāṇḍya-dēva a gift of land. The village is called Tirumeyam, a *dēvadāna* and *brahmadēya* in Kāna-nāḍu, a district of Kāna-nāḍu *alias* Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu.

283. 389 *of* 1906.—At the entrance into the same temple, right side. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (unidentified) in his eighth year. Mentions a feudatory of Rājarājadēva who had given money to the temple.

284. 390 *of* 1906.—At the same entrance, left side. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī Rājēndra-Chōḷa-dēva (1012—53) in his twenty-first year.

285. 391 *of* 1906.—In the same place. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī Rājarājadēva I in his nineteenth year.

286. 392 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the rock to the west of the same temple. A record built in at the beginning. Seems to be connected with No. 281 above.

287. 393 *of* 1906.—On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the Satyagirinātha Perumāḷ temple in the same village. Records in the forty-fifth year (Dhanus, ba. 8, Wednesday, Hasta) of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva the sale of all rights connected with *pāḍikāval.* [He was the king who ascended the throne in 1295. The date corresponded to 13th December 1340.]

288. 394 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1591, expired, Saumya, a gift for the merit of Raghunāthanārēndra, evidently the Sētupati. See No. 292 below.

289. 395 *of* 1906.—On the same wall. Records in the twelfth year (Kumbha, ba. 12, Sunday, Uttarāshāḍa) of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva (1295—1342) a sale of land for marriage expenses. [The date according to Mr. Swamikannu Pillai corresponded to 11th February 1325. The regnal year, however, he points out should be 10 and not 12. *Ind. Antq.*, 1913, p. 229.]

290. 396 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva in his fifth year. See the above epigraph.

291. 397 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in Raudra, of Daḷavāy Vaiyappa-Nāyakkar, agent of Timmappa-Nāyakkar of Iruñjiṟaiyūr.

292. 398 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1591, expired, Saumya, a gift for the merit of Tirumalai Sētupati Kātta Daḷavāy Raghunāthanārēndra. See *Ind. Antq.*, 1916, pp. 201–2.

293. 399 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāja. Records in Ś. 1444, expired, Chitrabhānu, a gift by Vīranaraśiṅgarāya-Nāyakkar.

294. 400 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the Śēnai-mudaliār shrine in the same temple. Records in Ś. 1383, expired, Vrisha, provision for the celebration of a festival called Sundara-Pāṇḍya Vijayālayan-śandi.

295. 401 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Jaya a transfer of land.

296. 402 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On a stone set up in the same temple. Records that Perumbiḍugu-Perundēvi, the mother of Viḍēlviḍugu Viḷuppēradi-Araiśan *alias* Śāttan Māran repaired (the temple) and granted a village.

297. 403 *of* 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same stone. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja I containing a few words of the introduction of the king. Refers to the donor in the above inscription.

Tiruvaraṅguḷam.

298. 255 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Haratīrthēśvara temple. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājan Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva in his fourteenth year Vaikāśi, 22. Records a gift of land for a lamp to the temple of Tiruvaraṅkuḷam-uḍaiya-Nāyanār, by the citizens of Arumoḷidēvapuram in Virudarāja-bhayaṅkaravaḷanāḍu *alias* Kānanāḍu. Mentions the coin called *Vāḷālvaḷi-tiṟandān paṇam.* [The identity of the king is not known. The Government Epigraphist identifies the king with his namesake figuring in Tj. 476 and 478. According to the former of these (which gives astronomical details, which have been examined by Mr. Swamikannu Pillai in *Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1915, p. 77) he has to be identified with Jaṭāvarman Śundara Pāṇḍya who came to the throne on the 24th June 1276. But the irregularity of the chronology of the latter makes the identity somewhat suspicious. No. 139 above refers to the same king. See also No. 246 above for probably the same king.]

299. 256 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Rājarājan Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva in Āni, that the temple trustees *(tānattār)* agreed to supply oil to the two lamps to which the citizens of Arumoḷidēvapuram had made a gift of land. See note to the above epigraph.

300. 257 *of* 1914.—On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Records in the reign of a Pāṇḍya king the gift of a silver *koḷgai* by a native of Kulaśēkharapaṭṭaṇam.

301. 258 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva a gift of land to the temple of Tiruvaraṅguḷam-uḍaiya-Nāyanār.

302. 259 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva a gift of land to the same temple by the residents of Peruṅgāraikkuḍi *alias* Trivaraṅguḷanallūr in Kāna-nāḍu.

303. 260 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva a gift of money *(achchu)* for a lamp for the merit of Śēmapiḷḷaiyār.

304. 261 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1378, Dhātu, Vaikāśi, 20, that the image of Kaṇṇappa Nāyanār set up within the temple was the gift of a native of Rājarājēndra-chōḷapuram in Kōnāḍu.

305. 262 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the gift of a silver pitcher for bathing the God, by a native of Sundara-Pāṇḍyapuram.

306. 263 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records the digging of a well.

307. 264 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records in his fourth year a gift of land for offering of puddings to goddess in the temple of Tiruvaraṅguḷam-uḍaiya-Nāyanār by Bhuvanaśiṅgadēvan. The same donor also made a gift of two lamp-stands, one girdle and one fore-head-plate made of gold. Reference is made to the levying of two *kāśus* on every smithery. These gifts were made for the merit of Śēmapiḷḷaiyār.

308. 265 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva a gift of land to the temple of Tiruvaraṅguḷamuḍaiya-Nāyanār in Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu.

309. 266 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva a gift of land.

310. 267 *of* 1914.—On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva the gift of the village of Kuḷattūr by the inhabitants of Ten-Kavi-nāḍu for celebrating a festival and a service in the name of Araśagaṇḍarāman, a feudatory chief *(sāmantanār)*. The festival had to be celebrated on the day of the asterism Śatabhishaj, in the month of Pūraṭṭāsi, under which the chief was born.

311. 268 *of* 1914.—On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva a sale of land by a Kaikkōḷa named Rājagambhīramārāyan.

312. 269 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records the gift of some land for a flower garden and for its maintenance.

313. 270 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva a gift of land for offerings, of four cows for the supply of milk, and of two lamp-stands and a gold belt. Appears to be almost a copy of No. 307 above.

314. 271 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇarāya "who was pleased to take all countries." Records in Ś. 1445, Subhānu (Uttarāyaṇa, ba. di., Friday, Mūla), that it was covenanted by the inhabitants of Vallanāḍu that the Veḷḷāḷa tenants of the three villages Pālaikkuḍi, Kaḷaṅguḍi and Kiḷinallūr should pay their obligations and render service to the temple of Araṅguḷanāthar. Tiruvaraṅguḷam is said to be situated in Vallanāḍu, a subdivision of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu. [Mr. Swamikannu Pillai corrects Friday into Sunday and then equates the date to 31st January 1524.]

315. 272 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇarāya in Ś. 1442, Pramādi, Simha, su. di. 10, Friday, Ardra. Records a sale of land by the Veḷḷāḷa tenants and the recipients of *pāḍikāval* in the three villages mentioned above for clearing up certain dues which they were otherwise unable to pay. The date was "presumably Friday, 19th August 1519."

316. 273 *of* 1914.—On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (i.e., Kulōttuṅga III), "who having taken Madurai (Madura), Īḷam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors at Madura." Records in his fortieth year Karkaṭaka that the assembly of the inhabitants of Vallanāḍu met together and bound themselves to protect the cultivators *(kuḍimakkaḷ)* of this and other *dēvadāna* villages. "If any one of

the assembly was found to rob, capture the cows, or do other mischief to cultivators, the assembly agreed to assign two *mās* of wet land to the temple by way of fine for the offence committed. Also the Śeṭṭis, Kaikkōḷars, smiths and shepherds and others of the sacred village who had acquired lands, wet or dry, from the assembly, were allowed to enjoy them on permanent lease and pay their dues direct to the temple." *Ep. Rep.*, 1915, pp. 99–100. [Mr. Krishna Sastri believes that the inscription affords an evidence of the disturbed state of the Chōḷa dominions in this reign.]

317. 274 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva in his eleventh year, recording gift of money for growing red lotuses and for providing offerings, by Aḷagan Kaliyugameyyan *alias* Kalikaḍinda Pāṇḍyadēva of Viḷattūr in Miḷalaikūṟṟam.

318. 275 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records the construction of the manṭapa by a native of Kuḷattūr.

319. 276 *of* 1914.—On the wall of the south verandah of the first prākāra of the same shrine. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva in Dhātu. Records a political compact between Inban Ariyachakravartin and Śūriyan on one side and Aḍiyārkunallān Aṅgarāyan and Kuppān on the other.

320. 277 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Pramādi, Puraṭṭāśi, 25, that two chiefs had been long unfriendly and that in the settlement of their disputes one of them made a gift of land to the other. It was also agreed that they and their progeny should not think ill of each other, but remain friendly. If anybody violated this arrangement his land will be confiscated to the temple as a *dēvadāna* on permanent tenancy.

321. 278 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records in his seventeenth year, Karkaṭaka 25, ba. di. 7, Sunday, Aśvini, corresponding to Sunday, 21st July 1269, a gift of land. Mentions Arandāṅgi in Pāṇḍya-vaḷanāḍu.

322. 279 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the wall of the north verandah of the same prākāra. The Vijayanagara king records in Ś. 1384. Chitrabhānu, Āvaṇi, 12, a gift of land. Mentions Vīra-Pāṇḍya Vijayālayadēva.

323. 280 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-fourth year of Śittirai, the Pāṇḍya king Kulaśēkharadēva, a gift of land as *vaidya-vritti* (physician's fee) to a certain Vayichchiyāchāriyan of Nimbavana.

324. 281 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Mallikārjunarāya, son of Dēvarāya Mahārāya II. Records in Ś. 1380 a gift of land for offerings by Tirumēniaḷagan *alias* Vīra-Pāṇḍya Viśaiyalayadēva.

325. 282 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Bhūpati-Uḍaiyār in Hēmalambi. A political compact.

326. 283 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the reign of Kōnērimēlkoṇḍān a gift of land for offerings at a special service called *Sundara-Pāṇḍyan-śandi*.

327. 284 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the time of the Vijayanagara king Bhūpati Uḍaiyār, son of Bukkaṇa Uḍaiyār II. Records a gift of land in the village of Sāmantanallūr for offerings.

328. 285 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Belongs to the reign of the Vijayanagara king Kampaṇa-Uḍaiyār. Records in Rākshasa, Vaikāśi, a gift of land.

329. 286 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the reign of a Vijayanagara king a gift of land.

330. 287 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Kāḷayukta, Vaikāśi, a sale of land.

331. 288 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the wall of the west verandah of the same prākāra. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva in his thirty-ninth year. Refers to an enmity existing between two parties of chiefs and registers a political compact of compromise.

332. 289 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Sabhāpati-maṇṭapa in the same prākāra. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records in his seventh year Kumbha that certain taxes that had to be paid to the temple not being collected by the temple priests were being misappropriated by the residents of the country. These were now assigned to the temple for daily worship and repairs.

333. 290 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍya. Records in his fifteenth year that the residents of Vallanāḍu agreed to pay all the dues to the State? which the priests of the temple at Tiruvaraṅguḷam had to pay.

334. 291 *of* 1914.—On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva the gift of an elephant vehicle *(kaḷiṟṟuppaḍi)* for the God to ride upon. Mentions Śemapiḷḷai. See No. 344 below.

335. 292 *of* 1914.—On the wall of the Bhairavamaṇṭapa in the same prākāra. Records in the thirty-fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra Pāṇḍya a compact between a number of persons covenanting to be friendly towards one another.

336. 293 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Kāḷayukta a similar compact.

337. 294 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records the construction of a tank by a native of Ten-kavirai-nāḍu.

338. 295 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Achyutadēva-Mahārāya, "who was pleased to take every country and who instituted the elephant hunt." Records in Ś. 1461 a gift of land for offerings.

339. 296 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the old kitchen in the same prākāra. Records in Vibhava, Pūraṭṭādi, 1, the assignment of *pāḍikkāval* by the residents of the three villages Irumbāḷi, Marudāntanilai and Vaḍa-Mayilāppur to the temple of Tiruvaraṅguḷam-uḍaiya-Nāyanār in return for protection offered by the people of Valla-nāḍu.

340. 297 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍya-dēva a gift of land and of a silver *koḷgai* by the residents of Valla-nāḍu. The land belonged to a certain Perunarkiḷichchōḷa-nāḍāḷvān, but was purchased from him on payment of 11,000 *kāśus*, the amount of accumlated taxes.

341. 298 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍya-dēva the fixing of the *vāram* on temple lands held by all classes of tenants residing within the sacred village.

342. 299 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north and west walls of the same kitchen. A record of a Pāṇḍya king in Ś. 1305, registering the gift of land by three chiefs residing at Arandāṅgi in Iḷaṅgēśura-nāḍu, a subdivision of Vaḍa-Veḷḷār *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍya-nallūr for providing offerings at the service called Malvallān-śandi.

343. 300 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same kitchen. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva in his twenty-ninth year. [Was he the king who ruled from 1253 to 1278 ?]

344. 301 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍya-dēva the building of the kitchen by Uḍayān Bhuvanaśiṅgadēva for the merit of lord Sēmappiḷḷaiyār between the seventeenth day of Māśi and Āni of the tenth year. See No. 334 above.

345. 302 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva the rate of taxes to be levied by the temple overseers on certain *dēvadāna* lands enumerated herein. The proceeds had to be utilized towards offerings and ten lamps for the merit of the individual mentioned in the above inscription.

346. 303 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On a slab built into the wall of the same prākāra. Records the building of the wall to an extent of two cubits.

347. 304 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On a slab built into the south wall of the second prākāra of the same temple. Records the construction of the south wall by the trustees of the temple treasury, the residents of Valla-nāḍu and the nine *nagarattār*.

348. 305 *of* 1914.—On the south wall of the Gaṇapati shrine in the same temple. Records in the fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva the building of the shrine by Uḍayān Bhuvanaśiṅgan for the merit of Śēmappiḷḷaiyār. See No. 344 above.

349. 306 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the twenty-eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Śrīvallabhadēva the consecration ceremony of the shrine *(tirumalai)* of Mūtta-Piḷḷaiyār (Vighnēśvara) by a Brāhmaṇa of Naṭṭārruppōkku.

350. 307 *of* 1914.—On the west wall of the Chaṇḍēśvara shrine in the same temple. Records in the seventeenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, ? 1251—64) that torches were provided for during the festivals by Vaḷittuṇai-Perumāḷ *alias* Vilāḍarāyar for the merit Śāmantanār.

351. 308 *of* 1914.—On the north wall of the same shrine. A mutilated record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva in his twelfth year. See the above inscription.

352. 309 *of* 1914.—On a slab set up near the Gaṇapati shrine in the same temple. The slab bears the figure of a chief on horseback followed by two attendants on foot. The inscription contains the name Vīrapratāpan Muḷuchēvagan (servant) of Vijayarāyaramiṇḍan *alias* Kaṇḍiyadēvar of Irājēndram.

353. 310 *of* 1914.—On the wall of the second gōpura of the temple, right of entrance. Records in the ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, ? 1216—35) the building of the wall with stones by a certain Gāṅgēyarāyar.

354. 311 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in Grantha a Sanskrit verse in praise of the God Haratīrthēśvara.

355. 312 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Mallikārjunarāya, son of Pratāpadēvarāya II. Records in Ś. 1436, Bhava (Uttarāyaṇa, Makara, śu. di. 11, Friday, Ārdrā), the gift of land for offerings by Ponnambala Toṇḍaimān at the service *Alaiviḷanjādan-śandi* called after him. The date corresponded to January 26, A.D. 1515.

356. 313 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Mallikārjunarāya, son of Dēva-Mahārāya. Records in Ś. 1444, Chitrabhānu (Vrischika, śu. di. 11, Saturday, Rēvati), the sale of the villages Pālaikkuḍi, Kaḷaṅguḍi and Kiḷinallūr to the temple. The amount of *kaḍamai* dues

payable by these villages had been settled by Narasa-Nāyakkar; but as the villagers were unable to pay the tax, these villages had to be sold. The *araiyars* of Valla-nāḍu who were the mortgagees were also a party to this transaction. [The date was October 31, A.D. 1522.]

357. 314 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura, left of entrance. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇa-dēva-Mahārāya. Records in Ś. 1447, Pārthiva (Dakshiṇāyana, Tulā, śu. di. 5, Friday, Mrigaśīrsha), a gift of land. The date corresponded to October 6, A.D. 1525.

358. 315 *of* 1914.—In the same place. Records in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva the gift of a gold forehead plate.

359. 316 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records that a native of Peruñjuṇaiyūr constructed this gōpura and named it after Gāṅgēyarāya.

360. 317 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Brihadāmba shrine in the same temple. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Achyutadēva-Mahārāya. Records in Ś. 1453, Nandana, Dhanus, śu. di. 11, Friday, Rēvati, a gift of land for a *matha* situated in the bazaar called Vallanāḍu-perunderu in the village Araṅguḷanādar-tiruppaḍaivīḍu. An irregular date. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1915, p. 80.

361. 318 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north and west walls of the same shrine. A record of the Vijayanagara king Achyutadēva Mahārāya in Ś. 1452, Vikriti. Records that the residents of Valla-nāḍu in Rājarājavaḷanāḍu gave certain lands as *kāṇiyātchi* to Śokkanār Pallavarāyar, a native of Paḍāiparṟu in Kāna-nāḍu which was a subdivision of Kāna-nāḍu *alias* Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu.

362. 319 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same shrine. Records in Ś. 1439, Īśvara, the gift of certain taxes for celebrating the car festival of Araṅguḷanādar, by Kamalālayappadi Moṇṇaiyappan of Tiruvārūr for the merit of Vīra-Naraśiṅgarāya-Nāyakkar.

363. 320 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the thirty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva III, "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya," the building of the shrine by Kaṇṇuḍaiya-Perumāḷ *alias* Pirāṭṭi-Āḷvār, the queen of Koḍuṅguṉṟamuḍaiyār *alias* Nishadharāja and daughter of Kōnāṇḍār *alias* Nishadharāya of Ponnamarāpadi in Perumalaināḍu, a subdivision of Rājēndraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu in Rājarāja-Pāṇḍināḍu.

364. 321 *of* 1914.—On the south wall of the same shrine. A damaged record in Ś. 1452, Vikrita.

365. 322 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the fifteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundarapāṇḍyadēva I (1216—35) "who having been pleased to take the Chōḷa country, was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes at Muḍigoṇḍachōḷapuram," gift of paddy for offerings to the image of Tirukkāmakkōṭṭamuḍaiya-Nambiraṭṭiyār.

366. 323 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the ninth year, Vrischika 22, Wednesday, Svāti, of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva a gift of land for offerings to the Tirukkāmakkōṭṭa-Nāchchiyār. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai believes that the king referred to in this record was he who ascended the throne in 1318. See Pd. 52.

367. 324 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the verandah of the same shrine. Records in Ś. 1466, Pramādīcha, the provision for the swinging festival.

368. 325 *of* 1914.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the first gōpura of the same temple, left of entrance. Records in Ś. 1789, Kali, that king Rāmachandra had the kumbhābhishēka ceremony of the God Haratīrthēśvara and of the Goddess Brihadāmba performed. [Rāmachandra was the Toṇḍamān who ruled from 1839 to 1885?]

369. 326 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On a pillar in the Iḍaiya-maṇṭapa in the same village. Records the setting up of the pillar by a *Bayirāgi.*

Tiruvēṅgavāśal.

370. 234 *of* 1914.—On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Vyāghrapurīśvara temple. Records in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—53) a gift of land for offerings to the image of Nittaśūḷāmaṇi viṇṇagar, by the assembly of Tiruvēṅgaivāyil, a *dēvadāna* in Peruvāyil-nāḍu, a subdivision of Jayaśiṅga-kulakālavaḷanāḍu.

371. 235 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, I (1216—35), "who distributed the Chōḷa country." Records a gift of land for offerings to the image of Chandraśēkharadēva *alias* Dēvapperumāḷ set up by Pillaiyār Aḷagapperumāḷ. The latter is stated to have determined the landed interest of the country amicably in the presence of Śēra Pāṇḍyadēva who took the eastern country.

372. 236 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājādhirājadēva I a list of all the *dēvadāna* lands belonging to the temple. Mentions Agakkiḷiyūr-nāḍu in Pāṇḍya-kulāśanivaḷa-nāḍu.

373. 237 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the twenty-third year (Karkaṭaka śu. di., Thursday) of the Pāṇḍya king

Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva a gift of land.

374. 238 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman the gift of a lamp to the temple of Tirumēṟṟaḷi-Mahādēva.

375. 239 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman the gift of a lamp to the temple of Tiruveṅgaivāyil-Śiva by a native of Malanāḍu.

376. 240 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the door-posts of the entrance into the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I in his twenty-sixth year. Registers gift of money for a lamp by merchant, to the temple of Tirumēṟṟaḷi-Mahādēva at Tiruvēṅgaivāyil, a *dēvadāna* in Peruvāyināḍu, a sub-division of Pāṇḍi-kulāśani-vaḷanāḍu.

377. 241 *of* 1914.—On the west wall of the Brihannāyaki shrine. Records in the thirty-fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva a gift of land. [Was he the contemporary of Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I, ? 1216—35 ?]

378. 242 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva a gift of land for lamps. [It is not known which of the kings of this name is referred to.]

379. 243 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the thirty-fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva a gift of land. See No. 377 above.

380. 244 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Dated in the reign of the king of Vijayanagara, Kampaṇa-Uḍaiyār. Records in Ānanda an assignment of the tax *pāḍikkāval* probably for the repair of the tank at Tiruvēṅgaivāśal which had become desolate on account of the breaches in the tank.

381. 245 *of* 1914.—On the east wall of the same shrine. Records in the seventh year (of ?) the levying of the tax *(kaḍamai)*.

382. 246 *of* 1914.—On the south wall of the first prākāra of the same temple. Records in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva a gift of land for offerings to the images of Śadiraviḍaṅgadēva and his consort *(pirāttiyār)* set up by the chief Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa-Kiḍārattaraiyar.

383. 247 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III ?), dated in his twentieth year. Records that one of the taxes from the eighteen *mās* of land presented should be assigned to the temple of Tiruvēṅgaivāyil-uḍaiya-Nāyanār and the other half used for celebrating festivals in the shrines of Śadiraviḍaṅga-Nāyakar and his Nāchchiyār in the same temple.

384. 248 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājadēva a gift of land for offerings.

385. 249 *of* 1914.—On the west wall of the same prākāra. Records in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māṟavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who distributed the Chōḷa country," a gift of land to Śandikkūttan Ariyan Oṉṟāyiram.

386. 250 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva that the *dēvadāna* lands of the temple were lying waste for want of tenants and that, consequently, certain private individuals purchased them from the temple authorities and agreed to measure out the specified quantity of paddy to the temple.

387. 251 *of* 1914.—On the west wall of the kitchen in the same temple. Records in the seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (unidentified) a sale of land.

388. 252 *of* 1914.—On the outer west wall of the first prākāra of the same temple. An incomplete record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35).

389. 253 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama Chōḷadēva (1118—35) gift of land to a lady for performing the dance called *śandikūttu* before the God Tiruvēṅgaivāyal Āṇḍār during the festival in the month of Śittirai.

390. 254 *of* 1914.—On the same wall. Records in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva II a similar gift of land for performing *śandikūttu* during the Tiruvādirai festival in the month of Vaigāśi, at the shrine of Śadiravidaṅga Nāyakar set up by Śadiran Irājan *alias* Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa Kiḍārattaraiyan. See No. 382 above.

Veḷḷanūr.

391. 204 *of* 1914.—On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Agastyēśvara temple. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, who was pleased to take the Chōḷa country. Records provision for offerings to the temple of Tiruvagattīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Veḷḷai-nallūr.

392. 205 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, ? 1268—1308) in his twenty-second year, śu. di. 7. Registers a gift of land for offerings to the temple of Śrīkailāsa at Veḷḷainallūr in Ten Śiruvāyil-nāḍu.

393. 206 *of* 1914.—(Tamil verse.) On the same wall. Records in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Vīrarājēndra the building of

the ardha-maṇṭapa in the temple of Agastīśvara at Veḷḷainallūr, by the Chōla subordinate Muḍigoṇḍanāḍāḷvān of Śiruvāyil-nāḍu.

394. 207 *of* 1914.—On the south and east walls of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the twenty-third year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35) "who was pleased to distribute the Chōḷa country," an agreement among themselves of the residents of Veḷḷainallūr, to conduct the festival in the month of Śittirai, and mentions the names of the individuals who should so conduct the festival on each of the ten days.

395. 208 *of* 1914.—On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭāvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, "who was pleased to take Kōnāḍu," a gift of land by the chief Immaḍi Akkaladēva-Chōḷamahārāja. Also refers to the reign of Sadāśivarāya and to Ś. 1470, Saumya. The king has not been identified.

Vīrakkuḍi.

396. 327 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Tiruvēdanātha temple. Records in Sādhāraṇa, Vaikāśi, 10, a gift of land to Tiruvōḍaip-pandal-uḍaiya-Tambirānār at Vīraikkuḍi by Immuḍi Akkalaraśar.

397. 328 *of* 1914.—On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa, left of entrance. Records in the seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva I? gift of land to the temple of Arumoḷīśvaram-uḍaiyār-Nāyanār at Suṇaiykkuḍi in Vaḍavāyil-nāḍu, a subdivision of Jayaśiṅgakula kālavaḷanāḍu.

398. 329 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On a pillar of the same maṇṭapa. Records in Pramōda the gift of the pillar.

399. 330 *of* 1914.—On a pillar of the Nandi-maṇṭapa of the same temple. Records in Bahudhānya the building of the Nandi-maṇṭapa.

400. 331 *of* 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Oppilānāyaki shrine in the same temple. Records the gift of land to a mason for building the shrine and for making the image of the goddess.

VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

ANAKĀPALLE TALUK.

Kāsimkōṭa.

1. *C.P. No.* 14 *of* 1908-9.—A grant of the Eastern Chāḷukya Vishṇuvardhana Bhīma I, discovered in this village. It gives the usual genealogy of the dynasty and says that the king who conquered his *dāyādas*, including the Rāshtrakūṭa Kṛishṇa II, granted a village in Elamañcha Kaliṅgadēśa and Dēvarāshṭra Vishaya. The grant is incomplete. Elamañchi was perhaps the capital. The grant gives the last verse of Bhavabhūtis *Mālatimādhava*, thereby showing that Bhavabhūti lived before Chāḷukya Bhima I. [Dēvaraṭṭa Vishaya is mentioned in the Allahabad pillar inscription of Samudragupta. See Fleet's *Corpus Ins. Indic.*, Vol. III, p. 13.] *Ep. Rep.*, 1909, pp. 108-9.

BIMLIPATAM TALUK.

Bhōgapuram.

In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell mentions two inscriptions in this place dated ŚŚ. 1106 and 1097. These seem to be the same as Nos. 2 and 4, but with the dates misread.

2. 363 *of* 1905.—(Telugu and Sanskrit.) On a slab lying in the middle of the village. Records in Ś. 1109, eleventh year, of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarmadēva that the merchant Kaṇṇamanāyaka constructed the Jaina temple called Rājarāja Jīnālaya at Bhōgapura and gave two *puṭṭis* of land to that temple with the consent of the Dēśi-Raṭṭaḍlu (i.e., the villagers who belonged to the mercantile class).

3. 364 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On another slab lying in the same place. Records in Ś. 1205, seventh year, of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarma Śrī-Vīra-Naranarasiṁha gift of land to the temple of Durgādēvi at Bhōgapura. [He was evidently Narasiṁha II, sixth in descent from Anantavarman Chōḍagaṅga (1076—1146).]

4. 365 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On the third slab lying in the same place. A partly damaged record of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarmadēva (1076--1146), dated Ś. 1027, thirty-first year. Records gift of land measured by the *Jinakōla* rod, below the tank at Bhōgapuramu by Lōkanikkaśeṭṭi, who seems to have purchased it from Dēśi-Raṭṭaḍlu.

Bimlipaṭam.

4-A-B. Mr. Sewell gives a stone epigraph in the local Vishṇu temple and a C.P. in the Munsif's Court. The former records repairs to the temple by a private party. The latter records grant of a village to Brahmans in Ś. 1655 by Pūsapāṭi Veṅkaṭapati Rāja.

Bōni.

In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell gives four inscriptions in this place, dated in Ś. 1168, 1249, 1163 and 1113. The first two of these are evidently identical with Nos. 6 and 9. The third is said to be in the reign of a Viyaya Rāja. The fourth might be No. 5 with the misreading of the date.

5. 358 *of* 1905.—(Sanskrit in Telugu.) On a beam in the āsthāna-maṇṭapa of the Amarēśvara temple. Belongs to the reign of the Eastern Gaṅga king Bhānudēva. Records in Ś. 1193 gift of a lamp and a garden to the temple of Amaranātha by the general Umāpati. The king's father was Vīra-Narasiṁhadēva (I) and his grandfather Bhīma, i.e., Anangabhīma II. [The latter was the great-grandson of Anantavarman Chōḍagaṅga.]

6. 359 *of* 1905.—(Sanskrit in Telugu.) On a pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1168 gift of goats for two lamps by Mēru-Mādhavārya, who was " the head jewel of all learned men."

7. 360 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On a mutilated slab lying in the same maṇṭapa. Mentions the village Brōni (Bōni) and the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Vīra-Savaranātadēva of Jantaṟu-nāḍu, who was the lord of the city of Araśuvāḍa, was born in the family of Surabhi-vaṁśa and belonged to the lineage of Dūrvāsas.

8. 361 *of* 1905.—(Sanskrit, in Telugu character.) On another mutilated slab lying in the same maṇṭapa. Mentions the Nāgakula.

9. 362 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On the door-post of the entrance into the same maṇṭapa, right and left sides. Records in Ś. 1248 gift of sheep for a lamp to the temple of Amarēśvaradēva at Bōni by a private individual.

Dākamarri.

10. On the west bank of the local tank at the site of an old temple, on a slab. Records a grant to the temple in Ś. 1071 (A.D. 1149). *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 14.

Guḍivāḍa.

11. On a stone in the middle of the street. An undated private grant in the reign of Śrī Anantavarmadēva (1076—1146).

12. In the same place. Grant by a Gōkarṇarāja of Guḍivāḍa in the reign of Anantavarmadēva.

Muñjeṟu.

12-A. *C.P. No.* 10 *of* 1908-9.—(Sanskrit in old Telugu character.) A grant of the Eastern Chāḷukyan (?) king Kōkilivarma Mahārāja or (Kakkuli Mahārāja) who had the titles of *Sarvalōkāśrava* and *Anivāritaśaktitrayasampannā.* Records grant of a village called Boḍḍēri in Bhōgipura Vishaya, in Madhyama Kaliṅga, to a Brahman of Muñjeṟu on the day of a lunar eclipse. It was made by the king from his residence at Elamañchi, the modern Yellamanchili, in Sarvasiddhi taluk. [Kōkili is said to be the son

of Vinayādityavarman and grandson of Mangivarman. The introductory portions of the epigraph are like those of the Eastern Chāḷukyan kings Vishṇuvardhana I, Jayasiṁha I, Vishṇuvardhana II and Mangiyuvarāja. These together with the title *Sarvalōkāśraya*, show that the king was an early Eastern Chāḷukya.]

12-B. *C.P. No.* 11 *of* 1908-9.—(Sanskrit in old Telugu.) A record of Kōkilimahārāja. Grant of the village of Veṭṭuvāḍa in the same district to a certain Aśvaśarman of the same place on the same occasion. The donee distributed the village among hundred Brāhmaṇas of Muñjeṛu. [The language is not quite correct, as in the previous one. Madhyama Kaliṅga has been identified with Modocalingæ of Magasthenes. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1909, pp. 105-6, for details.]

12-C. *C.P. No.* 12 *of* 1908-9.—A grant of Vijayasiddhi Maṅgiyuvarāja II, son of Kōkuḷi Vikramāditya Bhaṭṭāraka and grandson of Maṅgiyuvarāja I. Records the gift of the village of Koṇḍuka-vilaṅgavāḍa in Bhōgapura-vishaya on a lunar eclipse to 103 Brāhmaṇas of Muñjeṛu and the building of a Śiva temple.

12-D. *C.P. No.* 13 *of* 1908-9.—A grant by Vijayasiddhi Kōkuḷi, Vikramāditya Bhaṭṭāraka (father of Maṅgiyuvarāja II) of the village of Muñjeṛu to the Brāhmaṇas of Dēpūḍi in his *Āturakāla* (day of anxiety for life) of Vikramāditya Mahārāja. [The Government Epigraphist surmises that the name *Vikramāditya* might have been taken from the first Western Chāḷukyan king of that name.]

Rāvada.

13. In a stone in the village. Undated and private grant to temple.

BOBBILI TALUK.

Bobbili.

14. *C.P. No. 34 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records a document in Naḷa, given by Śrī Vēṅkaṭa Raṅgarāya Baṅgāru (Rāja of Bobbili), to a certain person, granting certain privileges in the Rājam Perganah of the Bobbili Zamindari.

Nārāyaṇapuram.

15. A C.P. grant in the possession of the temple priest, recording a gift of land to the temple.

CHĪPURUPALLE TALUK.

Chipurupalle.

16. A C.P. grant of the Eastern Chāḷukyan king Mahārāja Vishṇuvardhana I) Vishamasiddhi, the younger brother of Pulakēśin II), issued from Cherupura in the eighteenth year of his reign, sam. 10, 8 *mā* (?) 4 (?) di. 105, corresponding to the 7th July A.D. 632. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XX, p. 16; *S. Ind. Palæo.*, plate 27; and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 548. See also No. 35 below.

Kōṭāpaḷem.

16-A. C.P. grant in Telugu characters in the possession of one of the Mutta family. No details given.

GAJAPATINAGARAM TALUK.

Garbham.

17. 188 *of* 1913.—(Telugu.) On the cross beam of the inner entrance into the Mallikārjuna temple. Seems to mention the name or names of persons who had the image of Vināyaka cut on the cross beam.

Lōṭugeḍḍa.

18. 189 *of* 1913.—(Telugu.) On a stone in front of the Vīrabhadrasvāmin temple. Records that a certain Sōmaya-Paṇḍālu founded this temple of Vīrēśvara and gave to it a grove of trees and a garden at Bīmanapalli.

PĀRVATĪPURAM TALUK.

19-A—F.—In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell says that the local Tahsildar sent him seven copper-plate grants. One of these is dated Ś. 1594 and records a grant by a Jeypore Rāja. Two others are undated and private. [No informaion is given of the others.] The last four are said to be in the possession of a person at Garugibilli.

SARVASIDDHI TALUK.

Dimile.

20. On a pillar in the Nagnēśvarasvāmi temple. Grant by a private party in honour of Jaya Mahādēvi, mother of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara-Kulōttuṅga Prithvīśvaradēva. See Gd. 63.

Pañchadhārala.

In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell mentions sixteen inscriptions in this place and an attempt to identify them with the following is hardly profitable.

21. 209 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar at the eastern entrance into the Dharmaliṅgēśvara temple. Records in Ś. 1339, Hēmalambin, gift of a lamp by Anyamādēvi, queen of Vishṇuvardhanamahārāja *alias* Nāgēndradēvachakravartin. See No. 27 below.

22. 210 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit.) On a second pillar in the same place. The Kōna king Chōḍa records in Ś. 1325, Svabhānu, that he (of whose family a long account is given) built a gōpura for the Dharmēśvara temple. The king claims to have been descended from Kārtavīryārjuna and bears the title "Lord of Māhishmati."

23. 211 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On a pillar at the western entrance into the same temple. Records in Ś. 1456, Śubhakrit, gift of land for offerings. Mentions a certain Chennapeggaḍa-Chennakavirāja.

24. 212 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the āsthāna-maṇṭapa of the same temple. Mentions in Ś. 1416, Ānanda, a chief Vīraparāja, who bore the surname Birudaṅka-Rudra and belonged to the solar race.

25. 213 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a second pillar in the same place. The Eastern Chāḷukya king Śiṅgarājamahāpātra records in Ś. 1416, Ānanda, gift of land for the merit of his parents Kumārayaṟṟama and Śiṅgamāmba. This king was evidently one of the numerous local chiefs who in the fifteenth century claimed an Eastern Chāḷukyan ancestry. Like every such chief he had the titles of Sarvalōkāśraya, Dharaṇīvarāha, etc. For Kumārayaṟṟama see No. 27 below.

26. 214 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit.) On a third pillar in the āsthāna-maṇṭapa of the Dharmaliṅgēśvara temple. Dated in the reign of the Eastern Chāḷukya Nṛisiṁha. Records in Ś. 1350 (A.D. 1428) a genealogy of the king and records that his queen Vīrāmba built a tank called Vīrasāgara and that he himself built the antarāḷamaṇṭapa of the temple. This and No. 28 below introduce a distinct branch of the Eastern Chāḷukyas, which traces its descent from a Vijayāditya "who was born in the family of Kulōttuṅga I." From Vijayāditya to Nṛisiṁha of the present epigraph there were twelve generations.* All these chiefs bore the Eastern Chāḷukyan titles of Sarvalōkāśraya and Vishṇuvardhana.

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* The genealogy is as follows:—

Vijayāditya (= Chaṇḍāmbika)
|
Mallapa I (= Lakshmi)
|
Upēndra I (=Gaṅgāmbā)
|
Malla II (= Chōḍāmbā)
|
Upēndra II (= Mallāmbā)
Founded Chōḍamallāgrahāra and a tank in the name of his father in Ś. 1205.
|
Koppa Rājanārāyaṇa (= Gaṅgāmbā)
|
Upēndra III (= Bimbāmbā). Ś. 1278.

- Channēśa.
  - Upēndra V (= Atyamāmbā)
    - Upēndra VI
    - Nāgēndra
    - Nṛisimha *Dharaṇivarāha* (= Virāmbā). Ś. 1344, 1350, 1359.
  - Chōḍēndra.
- Upēndra IV (= Lakkāmbikā)
  - Viśvēśvara. Ś. 1329 *Rāyagaṇḍagōpāla, Dharaṇivārāha* Founded Upēndrāgrahāra.

27. 215 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the west face of the same pillar. Kumārayarrama records in Ś. 1354, Parīdhāvin, gift of a lamp. The king is described as belonging to the lunar race and as the son of Nāgēndradēvachakravartin. The Government Epigraphist identifies the latter with Nāgēndra, the elder brother of Nṛisiṁha of the previous inscription. See No. 25 above.

28. 216 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit.) On the south, east and north faces of a pillar in the kalyāṇamaṇṭapa of the same temple. The Eastern Chāḷukya king Viśvēśvara records in Ś. 1329 that he built the maṇṭapa in which the pillar is found. Contains a genealogy of the king as in 26 above. See the genealogical tree in p. 1669 for the relative position of Viśvēśvara and Nṛisiṃha. Poet Vinnakōta Peddanna, son of Gōvindarāja and author of the *Kāvyālankārachūḍāmaṇi* dedicates his work to Viśvēśvara and so was his contemporary. [Viresaliṅgam Pantulu misreads the inscription and so arrives at a date which is earlier by a century. See his *Telugu Poets*, Vol. I, pp. 98–99.]

29. 217 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the north face of a pillar. Records in Ś. 1359, Piṅgaḷa, gift of land.

30. 218 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the west face of the same pillar. The Eastern Chāḷukya king Narasiṁhachakravartin records in Ś. 1344, Śubhakrit, several gifts made by the king and by his queen Vīramā. See the genealogical tree given as note to No. 26 above.

31. 219 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the west face of the same pillar. The Eastern Chāḷukya king Narasiṁhachakravartin records in Ś. 1359, Piṅgaḷa, gift of land. See No. 26 above.

32. 220 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On a pillar at the entrance into the Vishṇu temple in the same village. Records in Ś. 1452, Hēmalambin, that Śrīdhara Rājanarēndramahāpātra built a gōpura at the southern gate of the temple, on the bank of the Pañchadhāra. The north face of this pillar contains a verse by a certain Chennakavirāja, who is also represented as having built the gōpura. [The chief was one of the numerous chiefs who claimed an Eastern Chāḷukyan ancestry in the fifteenth century.]

33. 221 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar in the kalyāṇamaṇṭapa of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1460, Viḷambin, that Harinarēndramahāpātra, who bore the surnames Sarvalōkāśraya and Śrī-Vishṇuvardhana-mahārāja, and who was the son of Chāḷukya Sarvarājamahāpātra, built a maṇṭapa on the bank of the Pañchadhāra for the merit of his parents. See note to previous epigraph.

34. 222 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit.) On a slab built into the east prākāra of the same temple. Built in. The portion that is copied mentions the town Māhishmati and a certain Lakkama-Chōḍa-

bhūpa, who bore the *birudas* Birudaṅka-Rudra and Karnāṭa-gōdhūma-gharaṭṭa.

Timmapuram.

35-A. *C.P. No.* 2 *of* 1907-8.—The Timmapuram plates of Vishṇuvardhana I, edited by Dr. Hultzsch in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, pp. 317—9. The inscription is in Sanskrit and records that Vishṇuvardhana (I) surnamed Vishamasiddhi, the younger brother of Satyāśraya Vallabha Mahārāja, son of Kīrtivarman, grandson of Raṇavikrama of the (Western) Chāḷukya family, while residing at Pishṭapuram (Piṭhāpuram, Gōdāvari district) gave some land at a village called Kumūlūra in the Paḷaki-vishya to forty Brahmans. [The donor is the founder of the Eastern Chāḷukyan dynasty. See No. 16 above. Pulakēśin II captured Pishṭapura and made his brother viceroy over it, thereby founding the eastern branch of the dynasty, about A.D. 634. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 61 and *Mad. Ep.Rep.*, 1908, p. 61.]

35-B. *C.P. No.* 1 *of* 1907-8.—An unfinished C.P. grant apparently of Śrī Vijayasiddhi Maṅgi Yuvarāja, son of Vishṇuvardhana I and grandson of Indra Bhaṭṭāraka. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1908, p. 61 and Gt. 346 for two other records of the king.

SRUNGAVARAPUKŌTA TALUK.

Alamanda.

36-A. Alamanda plates of Anantavarman. Edited in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 17—21, and summarized in *Ep. Rep.*, 1892, p. 11, para. 12. The inscription is one of Anantavarmadēva of Kaliṅganagara, the son of Rājēndravarman, and records that "in the year 304 of the prosperous and victorious reign of the Gāṅgēya race," on the occasion of a solar eclipse, the king gave to a Brāhmaṇa the village of Medelāka in the district of Trikaṭu.

Bōndāṅgi.

36-B. A C.P. grant "in the possession of Karikiri Jānaki Rāmayya." Records a grant in Ś. 1508 (A.D. 1586) to a Brahman by a local chief.

Guḍivāḍa.

37. 48 *of* 1912.—(Telugu.) In the ardha-maṇṭapa of Brahmaliṅgasvāmin temple. A mutilated record, date of which is lost. Registers the gift of a lamp by a merchant.

38. 49 *of* 1912.—(Telugu.) On the wall of the āsthāna-maṇṭapa in the same temple. Registers in Ś. 1362, Raudri, that the temple and its adjuncts were constructed by a certain Basuva. He also dug a fresh water well at Lakumavarapukōṭa and set up an inscribed pillar there.

39. 50 *of* 1912.—(Telugu.) On a pillar of the same maṇṭapa. Registers in Ś. 1369, Prabhava, that the four pillars of the maṇṭapa were the gift of a certain Vuttaya of Poṭnūru.

Lakkavarapukōṭa.

40. 46 *of* 1912.—(Telugu.) On a pillar near a well at the entrance into the village. Records in Ś. 1369, Prabhava, that the well was sunk by a native of Lakumavarapūmkōṭa in Jaṁturnāḍu.

41. 47 *of* 1912.—(Hindi, Nāgari.) On the pedestal of a mutilated Jaina image preserved in the Vīrabhadra temple in the same village. A damaged record, dated Samvat 1448. Refers to the image of Bhaṭāraka Jinachandra of *Mūla-śaṅgha.*

VĪRAVILLI TALUK.

Arjunagiri.

42. On a pillar in the Vishṇu temple. Records a grant by Śiṅgarāja, son of Raṅga Rāja, in Ś. 1392 (A.D. 1470). *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 15.

Chōḍavaram.

In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell gives six inscriptions in this place. The following departmental list is of course the more correct.

43. 51 *of* 1912.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the Kēśavasvāmin temple. Records in Viśvāvasu, gift of services of the shepherds of Duttāḍa village, to the temple of Vallabharāya at Duttāḍa by the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāpavallabharāja Mahāpātra. See No. 49 below.

44. 52 *of* 1912.—(Telugu.) On another pillar of the same temple. Records in Śōbhakrit gift of services of the artisans *(kamsali)* of Juttāḍa to the same temple by a friend of Vallabharāja Mahāpātra who was the chief of Voḍḍāḍirājya. Oḍḍavāḍi or Voḍḍāḍi has been identified with Vaḍḍāḍi, about 12 miles from Anakāpalle. For the Matsya kings of Oḍḍavāḍi see *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, pp. 106—12. Also Siṁhāchalam inscriptions.

45. 53 *of* 1912.—(Telugu.) On another pillar of the same temple. Registers that Vīrapratāpa Śiṅgarāja, son of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāpa-Śrī-raṅgarāja of Voḍḍāḍi, made the *agrahāras* and the *khandikās* in that country tax-free. See No. 50 below.

46. 54 *of* 1912.—(Telugu.) On another pillar of the same temple. Records in Kāḷayukti that a certain Mallaya set up the image of Garatmanta (i.e., Garuḍa) for the merit of Traiḍā Beharā-Mahāpātra Śrī-Bhūpatirāya Vīrapratāpa Vallabharāja-Mahāpātra. [The king's connexion with the earlier Matsyas is not known.]

47. 55 *of* 1912.—(Telugu.) On another pillar of the same temple. Mentions in Ś. 1319, Īśvara, the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāpa Lakshmaṇadēvarāja and Śrīvallabharāya of Duttāḍa. [This chief was earlier than those referred in the other epigraphs of this place.]

48. 56 *of* 1912.—(Telugu.) On another pillar of the same temple. A damaged record dated in Ś. 1658 and Kali. 4837, Naḷa. Seems to record a gift for maintaining music in the temple of Kēśavasvāmin at Chōḍavaram, while Pūsapāṭī Sitārāmarāja Vijayarāmarāja was ruling the Machchha country. [This shows that Voḍḍāḍi was conquered by the Pūsapāṭis later on.]

49. 57 *of* 1912.—(Telugu.) On another pillar of the same temple. Records in Śārvari the gift of the village of Annavaram to the temple of Vallabharāya at Juttāḍa by a friend of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāpa-Vallabharāja Mahāpātra of Voḍḍāḍi. [The chief's connexion with the earlier Matsyas is not known.]

50. 58 *of* 1912.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On another pillar of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1453, Khara, gift of the village of Duṭṭāḍa to the temple of Vallabharāya by Vīrapratāpa-Śrīraṅgarāja of Voḍḍāḍi. States that the king belonged to the Matsya vaṁśa, which is indicated by the figures of two fish on pedestals, cut at the end of the inscription. [The chief's connexion with the earlier Matsya chiefs of Oḍḍavāḍi is not known.]

Dibbida.

51. A C.P. grant of the Matsya king Arjuna (now deposited in the Madras Museum). It is in Śanskrit language and Telugu characters and records that on Saturday, the Akshaya tritiya of Vaiśākha in Ś. 1191, corresponding to 6th April 1269, the king Arjuna gave, for the spiritual welfare of his father Jayanta, the village of Drubbiḍi (which he re-named Jayanta-Nārāyaṇa) to certain Brāhmaṇas. The full genealogy of the line is given, Arjuna being the twenty-third in descent from Gaṅga the founder. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, pp. 106—12, for the full edition of the record.

Muddurti.

(The following have been recorded by Messrs. Sewell and Elliot.)

52. Undated grant of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Maṅkāditya Mahārāja. [Was he the brother of Arjuna, the donor of the Dibbiḍa plates ?]

52-A. Undated grant in the same reign.

53. Undated grant by a servant of the same king.

Peddipāḷem (Peddapūḍi ?).

54—56. Elliot gives three inscriptions, recording private grants to a temple in Ś. 1079 (A.D. 1157) in the reign of Anantavarmadēva. *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 15.

Tāḍiparti.

57. On the *Śiṅganibanda* rock. A grant to the local temple in Ś. 1074 during the reign of Anantavarma.

Yuttāḍa.

58—60. Elliot gives three inscriptions here. The first is a private grant, dated in Ś. 1271, the second undated and private and the third a grant to the temple by Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāpavallabha Rāja in Ś. 1354. See Nos. 43 and 49 above.

VIZAGAPATAM TALUK.

Vizagapatam.

61. 97 *of* 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab fixed into the wall at the entrance into the Jaggarao observatory. The Velanāṇḍu king Kulōttuṅga Prithvīśvara Mahārāja records in Ś. 1121, gift of land and a house to a merchant. Mentions the "Perumbaḷi of the 500" at Viśākhavaṭṭaṇa *alias* Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa vaṭṭaṇa.

62. 98 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On a stone lying near Paravastu Raṅgācharya's house in the same village. Records in Ś. 1172, and fifteenth year of the Eastern Gaṅga king Vīra Naraśiṅgadēva gift of a maṇṭapa by a merchant who was a native of Pandalāyani Kollam to the temple of Karumāṇikka Āḷvār at Viśākapaṭṭinam *alias* Kulōttuṅgaśōḷapaṭṭaṇam.

63. 99 *of* 1909.—(Telugu.) On a second stone in the same place. Records in Ś. 1012 and thirteenth year of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarma dēva gift of "Perumbaḷḷi of the 500" at Viśākhapattaṇa to a native of Malamaṇḍala, by a merchant of Mātōṭṭam *alias* Rāmakulavallipaṭṭaṇam and by "the twelve" of Viśākhapattaṇa *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷapaṭṭaṇa.

64. 100 *of* 1909.—(Tamil.) On the back of the same stone. A damaged record, dated in Ś. 1102. Refers to the gift mentioned in No. 62.

65. 101 *of* 1909.—(Arabic.) On a tomb stone on the Darga-hill in the same village. A record, dated Hijrah 1012 (= A.D. 1603). Sent to Dr. J. Horovitz for publication in the Epigraphia Moslemica.

66—68. 102—104 *of* 1909.—(Arabic.) On two other tomb stones in the same place. Sent to Dr. J. Horovitz for publication in the Epigraphia Moslemica.

68-A. *C.P. No.* 4 *of* 1912–13.—A C.P. grant of the Eastern Gaṅga Mahārāja Dēvēndravarman, son of Guṇārṇava, dated in Kaliṅgāṅka era 195, Śrāvaṇa, ba. di. 5, Dakshiṇāyana. Records gift of land in the village Siddhārtaka to a Brāhmaṇa named Tamparaśarma Dīkshita, a resident of Ēraṇḍapalli. [Only one C.P. of this king has been thus far edited. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, 130 f. It is dated in the year 183 of the same era. The village Siddhārtaka

figures in the Achyutapuram plates of Indravarman also. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, p. 127. "Ēraṇḍapalli is perhaps identical with Ēraṇḍapalla, whose chief Damana was captured and liberated by the Gupta king Samudragupta in or about the fourth century A.D."]

Siṁhāchalam.

See *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 16, and *Vizag. Manual*, p. 70, for the history of the place. Mr. Sewell gives six inscriptions here, but the following is a more detailed and accurate list.

69. 241 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) Above the southern entrance into the kalyāṇamaṇṭapa of the Lakshmīnarasiṁhasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1188, that Lakshmīdēvi, wife of a certain Maṅgirāja, granted two lamps for the merit of her son Upēndrarāja. [The genealogy of the Pañchadhārla branch of the Eastern Chāḷukyas seems to show that Maṅgirāja was the same as Mallapa I, the father of Upēndra I.]

70. 242 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Eastern Gaṅga king Narasiṁha, mentions in Ś. 1184, Gaṇēśvarachamūnātha of the Vaiśvānara family and son of Sōmēśvaranāyaka. The inscription, which is called a *praśasti*, was composed by Chitsukhārya. [Was Narasiṁha the second of that name and the son of Bhānudēva I ?]

71. 243 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the base of the āsthānamaṇṭapa in the first enclosure of the same temple. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇarāya. Records in Ś. 1438, Dhātri, the presentation of a number of jewels to the temple.

72. 244 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the base of the āsthānamaṇṭapa in the first enclosure of the Lakshmīnarasiṁhasvāmin temple. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇarāya. Records in Ś. 1441, Pramāthin, gift of several villages.

73. 245 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On a round pillar on the verandah running round the *garbhagriha* of the same temple, south. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇarāya. Records in Ś. 1438, Dhātri, gifts of jewels by himself and by his two queens Chinnadēvamma and Tirumaladēvamma. See Ct. 20.

74. 246 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On another round pillar in the same place. Records in Ś. 1447, Pārthiva, the gift by purchase of the village of Uttārapaḷḷi in Jantarunāṇḍu, by Sarvalōkāśraya Vishṇuvardhanamahārāja *alias* Beharāmahāpātra-Śrī-Sarvarājamahāpātra.

75. 247 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On a third round pillar in the same verandah, north. Records in Ś. 1457, Jaya, gift of gold by a private individual.

76. 248 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the first pillar built in to the back wall of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1192 gift of a lamp by a merchant of the Sāntāla gōtra.

77. 249 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the first niche of the same verandah. Mentions in Ś. 1313, Sarvalōkāśraya-Śrī-Vishṇuvardhanamahārāja *alias* Chōḍagaṅga of Elamachchi. He was one of the later chiefs who claimed descent from the Eastern Chāḷukyas. See No. 12-A—D above for other chiefs of Elamañchi.

78. 250 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the first niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1220 gift of gold by a Nāyaka.

79. 251 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the second niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1207 gift of gold for a flower garden by Gaṅgarāja of Jantaṛu-nāṇḍu, born in the Surabhi-vaṁśa.

80. 252 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the second niche of the same verandah. A record of the Eastern Gaṅga king Dēvādidēva Śrī-Jagannāthadēva. Records in his thirteenth year and Ś. 1241 gift of a lamp by Lakshmīdēvi, queen of Pratāpa-Gaṅgarāja of Jantaru-nāṇḍu. [So Jagannātha came to the throne in 1306.]

81. 253 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the third pillar in the same verandah. The Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarma Pratāpavīra-Śrī-Bāṇudēva I records in his eighteenth year and Ś. 1200 gift of a lamp. [So the king came to the throne in A.D. 1260.]

82. 254 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the fourth pillar in the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1192 gift of two lamps.

83. 255 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the fourth pillar in the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1387, Pārthiva, that the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Śrīvallabharāja of Oḍḍāḍi provided for offerings to be made to the temple. See No. 49 above.

84. 256 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the sixth pillar in the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1192 gift of a lamp by Śūrepeggaḍa of the Bhāradvāja gōtra.

85. 257 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the sixth niche of the same verandah. The Eastern Gaṅga king Pratāpavīra Narasiṁhadēva records in Ś. 1301 a gift of land. [This king came to the throne in A.D. 1376. See Gj. 204 and 207.]

86. 258 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the sixth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1323 gift of gold by Pārvatīdēvi, queen of Pratāpavīra-Narasiṁhadēva. See note to the above inscription.

87. 259 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the sixth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1301 that provision was made by a certain Rāmanamahāpātrā for the daily supply to the temple of a flower-garland.

88. 260 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the seventh niche of the verandah running round the *garbhagriha* of the Lakshmīnarasiṁhasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1303 gift of gold.

89. 261 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the seventh niche of the verandah running round the *garbhagriha* of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1306 gift of gold by Sāṁkarajīyana, son of Svapnēśvaramahāpātra.

90. 262 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the seventh niche of the verandah running round the *garbhagriha* of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1291 gift of gold for a *chāmara* by Sōmanāthamahāpasāti.

91. 263 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the seventh niche of the verandah running round the *garbhagriha* of the same temple. The Eastern Gaṅga king Vīra-Narasiṁhadēva records in Ś. 1302 gift of gold for oblations. See No. 85 above.

92. 264 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the seventh niche of the verandah running round the *garbhagriha* of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1294 gift of gold by Śrīvatsanāyaka, son of Herammamahāsēnāpati.

93. 265 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the seventh niche of the verandah running round the *garbhagriha* of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1350 gift of a lamp by a certain Sāhasamalla. See No. 101 below.

94. 266 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the eighth pillar in the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1227 gift of a lamp by Akhaṇḍānanda, pupil of Varadagiriśrīpāda. See No. 135 below.

95. 267 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the eighth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1313 that an endowment was made by Pōlu-mahāsēnāpati for the supply of a garland of *tulasi* leaves to the temple.

96. 268 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the eighth niche of the same verandah. The Eastern Gaṅga king Vīra-Bhānudēva records in his thirty-first year and Ś. 1298 gift of land by Sishṭukavu Mahāsēnāpati. [So the king came to the throne in A.D. 1345 and ruled till at least 1376.]

97. 267 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the eighth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1305 gift of two *chāmaras* by Birujādēvi, queen of Gajapati-Pedanarasiṁhadēva and by Tārādēvi, queen of Vīra-Bhānudēva. [Vīra-Bhānu is perhaps the same as the one referred to in the above epigraph, and Peda Narasiṁha his probable successor.]

98. 270 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the eighth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1305 gift of a *chāmara* by Tārādēvi, queen of Gajapati-Vīranarasiṁhadēva. See the above inscription.

99. 271 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the ninth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1298 gift of gold.

100. 272 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the ninth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1320 gift of a lamp by a Nāyaka.

101. 273 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the ninth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1282 gift of a lamp by Dharmadāsa-Sāhasamalla. See No. 93 above.

102. 274 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the eleventh pillar in the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1383 gift of a *chāmara* by a private individual.

103. 275 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the eleventh niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1343 gift of land by a resident of Kurakēṇi-Kollam (Quilon).

104. 276 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the eleventh niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1299 gift of gold by a certain Krishṇadēva who was well versed in music.

105. 277 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the eleventh niche of the verandah running round the *garbhagriha* of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1308 gift of gold by the Reḍḍi king Kāṭamareḍḍi-Vēmireḍḍi for providing the temple with garlands for the merit of Kāṭamareḍḍi and his wife Doḍḍasāni. [The ruler referred to was the founder of the Rājahmundry Reḍḍi line and the author of the *Kumāragiri rājīyam*.]

106. 278 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the twelfth pillar in the same verandah. A damaged record of the Gajapati king Pratāpa Kapilēśvara, dated in his thirty-second year. See Gj. 162 for details.

107. 279 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twelfth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1297 gift of a lamp by Varadanapeggaḍa, son of Peddanapeggaḍa of Oḍḍavāḍi.

108. 280 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twelfth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1278 gift of a lamp by Purushōttamadēvarāja of Vīrakūṭa. See 147 below.

109. 281 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the twelfth niche of the same verandah. Mentions in Ś. 1352, Sādhāraṇa, a certain Paramapurusha, pupil of Jñānātmatīrtha, the head of a *maṭha* in the Kanarese country.

110. 282 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) Records in Ś. 1297 gift of gold by the donor in No. 107 above.

111. 283 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the fourteenth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1309 an endowment by Satyamahādēvi of Jantaṟ-nāṇḍu for the daily supply of a garland. See next inscription.

112. 284 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the fifteenth niche of the verandah. Records in Ś. 1338 gift of a lamp by Satyamahādēvi, queen of Pratāpa-Arjunadēva of Oḍḍāḍi. [He was a later prince of the Matsya line of Oḍḍavāḍi, whose connexion with the earlier rulers is not known. See No. 140 below.]

113. 285 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the seventeenth pillar in the same verandah. A damaged record of the Gajapati king Pratāpa-Purushōttamadēvarāja, dated Ś. 1394, Nandana. See Gj. 152.

114. 286 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the seventeenth niche of the same verandah. Mentions in Ś. 1195 certain ministers and a copper-plate grant issued during the time of a certain Rājarāja-dēva.

115. 287 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the nineteenth niche of the same verandah. The Matsya king Jayantarāja *alias* Kṛishṇavardhana records in Ś. 1261 gift of cows.

116. 288 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the nineteenth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1218 gift of gold.

117. 289 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-first niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1208 gift of gold by the wife of Tañchināyaka. Contains also another donation by the same lady in Ś. 1210.

118. 290 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-second niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1209 gift of gold by Purushōttamanāyaka.

119. 291 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-second niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1220 gift of a flower-garden by Lakkaṇanāyaka, son of Charapati-Ṭhakkūru of the Kauśika gōtra.

120. 292 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-third niche of the same verandah. Dated in the reign of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarma-Pratāpavīra-Narasiṁhadēva. Records in his fifteenth year and Ś. 1213 gift of vessels by Nārāyaṇasēnāpati *alias* Narasiṁhadāsa, son of Gōpāla mahāsēnāpati. [The king came to the throne in A.D. 1276 and so he was evidently Narasiṁha II. It follows that he should have ruled from 1276 to 1310.]

121. 293 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the twenty-third niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1350, Plavaṅga, gift of a lamp by Teluṅgurāya, son of Śamburāya of Kannaḍa-dēśa. See Gt. 128.

122. 294 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-fourth niche of the verandah. The Eastern Chāḷukya king Sarvalōkāśraya Śrī-Vishṇuvardhanamahārāja *alias* Upēndradēvachakravartin records in Ś. 1278 gift of a lamp. The Epigraphist identifies this king with Upēndra III of the Pañchahārala branch of the Eastern Chāḷukyas. See p. 1669.

123. 295 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-fourth niche of the verandah. Records in Ś. 1271 gift of a lamp by Tammayanāyaka, son of Śaṅkamanāyaka.

124. 296 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-fourth niche of the verandah. Records in Ś. 1200 gift of a flower-garden by Rāmāyipasāyiti, son of Kailāsapasāyiti,

125. 297 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-fifth niche of the same verandah. Records in the fifteenth year, Ś. 1213, of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarma-Pratāpavīra-Narasiṁhadēva gift of two lamps by Nāgumaṇḍalika, leader of the Kaliṅga forces. See No. 120 above.

126. 298 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the twenty-fifth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1309 gift of gold by Lakumādēvi, daughter of Rāmadēva of the Gaṅga family in Kaṭaka.

127. 299 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the twenty-sixth pillar in the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1205 gift of two lamps by the Eastern Chāḷukya king Upēndradēvachakravartin and his mother Chōḷamahādēvi, queen of Sarvalōkāśraya Śrī-Vishṇuvardhanamahārāja Mallapadēva. [The king was Upēndra II, son of Malla II, of the Pañchadhārala branch of the Eastern Chāḷukyan line, referred to in the Pañchadhārala inscriptions. See p. 1669.

128. 300 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-sixth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1219, the twenty-third year of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarma Pratāpavīra-Narasiṁhadēva gift of a lamp by Nirbhayamalla Dharmāyisēnāpati of the Śālasya gōtra.

129. 301 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-sixth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1202 gift of gold by Vasudēvapaḍirāya, son of Rāyavallabha-mahāsēnāpati.

130. 302 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-sixth niche of the same verandah. Dated in the reign of the Matsya king Arjunadēva *alias* Narasiṁhavardhana of Oḍḍavāḍi. Records in Ś. 1211 gift of gold for the merit of the king's younger brother Annamarāja *alias* Gōpālavardhana. [Arjuna was the donor of the Dibbiḍa plates. See Vg. 51 above.]

131. 303 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-seventh niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1221 the twenty-fifth year of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarma-Pratāpavīra-Narasiṁhadēva gift of a flower-garden by Varadagirimuni. See Vg. No. 120 above.

132. 304 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-seventh niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1218 gift of a lamp by Chimmādēvi, queen of Jayantarāja of Oḍḍavāḍi. [Jayanta was either the son of Arjuna, referred to in No. 130 above or more probably his nephew, the son of Maṅkāditya, referred to in the next epigraph.]

133. 305 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-seventh niche of the same verandah. The Matsya king Jayanta records in Ś. 1211 gift of a flower-garden at the instance of Narahaitīrthaśrīpāda. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 267, where Dr. Kielhorn finds out from the details of the date that the English equivalent is Saturday, 26th July, A.D. 1292. See Gj. 168, 169, 245 and 247.

134. 306 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the twenty-eighth pillar in the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1206 gift of gold by Brāhmaṇadāsapāṇḍya while Chitsukhasōmayājin was managing the temple. See Vg. 193 below.

135. 307 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit.) On the twenty-eighth pillar in the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1220 gift of gold for offerings by the donor in the above epigraph. Mentions Varadādrimuni. See Vg. 94 above.

136. 308 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-eighth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1208 gift of a lamp.

137. 309 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-eighth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1349 gift of two lamps by Pratāpa-Gaṅgarāja, son of Bayyarāja of the Śīla-vaṁśa reigning at Nandapura. The donor's maternal uncle was Śiṅgarāja, son of Jayantarāja of the Matsya family of Oḍḍāḍi.

138. 310 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-ninth niche of the verandah. Records in the twenty-third year of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarma-Pratāpavīra-Narasiṁhadēva, in Ś. 1219 gift of a lamp by a woman from the Drāviḍa country. See No. 120 above.

139. 311 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the thirtieth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1213 gift of four lamps by Naraharitīrtha on the occasion of an Ardhōdaya. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 267, where Dr. Kielhorn shows that the details of the date lead to Sunday, 20th January or Monday, 21st January of 1292. See No. 133 above and references given therein.

140. 312 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the thirtieth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1343 gift of 510 cows by Pratāpa-Arjunadēvarāja on his return from the conquest of Jantaru-nāṇḍu. See No. 112 above.

141. 313 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the thirtieth niche of the same verandah. A damaged record, dated Ś. 1226. Records gift of gold by a Nāyaka.

142. 314 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the thirtieth niche of the same verandah. A record of the Matsya king Jayantikadēva in Ś. 1271. Gift of a lamp by queen Cheṅgamādēvi.

143. 315 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the thirty-first niche of the same verandah. The Matsya king Mankādityadēva *alias* Śrīraṅgavardhana records in Ś. 1210 gift of a flower garden.

144. 316 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the thirty-first niche of the same verandah. The Matsya king Jayantikadēva records in Ś. 1220 gift of five lamps and a flower garden. See No. 133 above.

145. 317 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the thirty-second niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1218 the twenty-second year of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarma Pratāpavīra-Narasiṁhadēva gift of a flower-garden by Nārāyaṇavājapēyayājin of the Atrēya gōtra. See No. 120 above.

146. 318 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the thirty-second niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1264 gift of ornaments by Kommidēvi for the merit of her daughter Sītādēvi; see Gj. 223 for the same persons.

147. 319 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the thirty-third niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1270 gift of a lamp by Narasiṁharāja, son of Purushōttamarāja of the Vīrakūṭa race and of the Bhāradvāja gōtra. See Vg. 108 above.

148. 320 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the thirty-third niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1268 gift of a lamp by Sarvalōkāśraya Vishṇuvardhanamahārāja *alias* Lakumarāja of Bīragoṭṭa, son of Viñjamadēva; mentions also his queen Śrīyādēvi. Lakumarāja claims to be descended from the race of the Mānavyas. [He was one of the later chiefs who claimed descent from the Eastern Chāḷukyas.]

149. 321 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-third niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1268 gift of a lamp by Annamanāyaka of Bīragoṭṭa, son of Dhanapatināyaka who belonged to the Ātrēya gōtra.

150. 322 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-third niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1230 gift of a lamp by Śrīraṅgalakshmi, mother of Purushōttama of Vīrakūṭa. [This Purushōttama must have been different from his namesake referred to in No. 147 above.]

151. 323 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the twenty-third niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1265 gift of gold by a military officer.

152. 324 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the thirty-third niche of the verandah. Records in Ś. 1274 gift of a lamp by Narasiṁharāja, son of Purushōttama of Bīrakūṭa. See No. 147 above.

153. 325 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the thirty-third niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1209 gift of a lamp by Tallepaggaḍa, son of Prōlepeggaḍa, who was a minister of the Oḍḍavāḍi kings.

154. 326 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the thirty-third niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1265 gift of a lamp by Sōmapaḍirāya of the Kāśyapa gōtra.

155. 327 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the thirty-fourth niche of the same verandah. Dated in the reign of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarma-Pratāpavīra-Bāṇudēva. Records in his third year and Ś. 1229 gift of cows by several chiefs, among whom figures

Sarvalōkāśraya Vishṇuvardhanamahārāja Viśvanātha. [As the king came to the throne in A.D. 1304 we may suppose that he was the son of Narasiṁha II, and the opponent of Ghias-ud-din Toglak Shah.]

156. 328 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the thirty-fourth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1249 gift of a lamp and a flower-garden by a Nāyaka.

157. 329 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the thirty-fourth niche of the same verandah. Dated in the third year of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarma-Pratāpavīra-Bāṇudēva in Ś. 1229. Gift of a flower-garden by Sarvalōkāśraya Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja Viśvanātha. See No. 155 above.

158. 330 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the thirty-fourth niche of the same verandah. Vīranarasiṁhadēva (III?) records in Ś. 1263, an endowment for offerings. [This Vīra Narasiṁha was not improbably the immediate successor of Bhāṇudēva II.]

159. 331 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the thirty-fifth niche of the same verandah. The Gajapati king Vīranarasiṁhadēva records in Ś. 1311 endowments for offerings by the king's paternal grandmother Birijādēvi, his mother Tārādēvi, his queen and his preceptor.

160. 332 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the thirty-sixth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1343 gifts by Pratāpa-Gaṅgarāja of Jantaṛa-nāṇḍu.

161. 333 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the fortieth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1296 an endowment for the daily supply of a garland by Kṛishṇadāsa *alias* Sāhasamalla for the merit of his wife.

162. 334 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the fortieth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1338 gift of a lamp by the daughter's son of Oḍḍāḍi-Arjunadēva. See Nos. 112 and 140 above.

163. 335 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the fortieth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1308 gift of a fan (*ālavaṭṭam*) by a Nāyaka.

164. 336 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the fortieth niche of the same verandah. A damaged record of the Eastern Gaṅga king Vīrādivīra-Vīrabāṇudēva, dated in his eighth year. Appears to give a list of lands belonging to the temple.

165. 337 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the forty-third niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1348, Parābhava, gift of money by Rāmadāsajīyana.

166. 338 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the forty-third niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1308 gift of gold by the son of Jōgēśvarajīyana.

167. 339 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the forty-third niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1303 gift of gold by the wife of

Anavōtanāyaka. On the same stone is another inscription, dated in Ś. 1309, which mentions Anavōta's son Chiṅgamanāyaka. [Was Anavōta chief of Veṅkatagiri? If so he must be the chief who traditionally ruled about 1,300 and vanquished 101 chiefs. Chingamanāyaka apparently was his son Peddaśingama.]

168. 340 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the forty-fourth pillar in the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1381 gift of land by Hambīra Komāra-mahāpātra.

169. 341 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the forty-fourth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1310 several gifts by Mummaḍi Nāyaka of Mañgipūṇḍi.

170. 342 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the forty-fourth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1348 gift of money by Parsarāmajīyana; mentions *Abhinava-Bharatāchārya* Tōḍaramalla-Ranganātha. [The Tōḍaramalla family seem to have distinguished themselves in music. A later member, for instance, Tōḍaramalla Timma composed the *Svaramēlakalānidhi* about 1550. See Dr. Hultzsch's *Rep.*, *San. MSS.*, No. I, p. VIII.]

171. 343 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the forty-fourth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1337 gift of a lamp.

172. 344 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the forty-sixth pillar in the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1377 an endowment for oblations by Kuṇḍaḷēśvaramahāpātra.

173. 345 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the forty-seventh niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1336 an endowment for the daily supply of garlands by Chandanamahāpātra and Bhadrēśvarajīyana.

174. 346 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the forty-seventh niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1346 gift of money.

175. 347 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the forty-seventh niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1336 provision for the supply of garlands made of the leaves of the *tuḷasi* plant.

176. 348 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the forty-eighth niche of the same verandah. Dated in the reign of the Gajapati king Pratāpavīra-Niśśaṅka-Bāṇudēva. Records in Ś. 1336 gift of garlands by the king's aunt Kamalādēvi.

177. 349 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the forty-eighth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1298 gift of a lamp by Eṟṟayapeggaḍa of the Kāśyapagōtra. [He ought not to be confounded with the poet Eṟṟā Preggaḍa of Guḍḷūr who belonged to the Śrīvatsagōtra. See Viresalingam's *Lives of Telugu poets*, p. 62.]

178. 350 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the forty-ninth pillar in the same verandah. The Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarma-Naranārasiṁharāvutudēva records in his third year, and Ś. 1203, the renewal of a copper-plate grant made by Pōtāṅkuśa. The renewal was

brought about by several chiefs, among whom figures Anantajīyana, governor of Chīkaṭi and minister of the Gaṅga kings.

179. 351 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the fiftieth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1307 gift of a lamp by Nallurājurāvuturāya who bore the *birudas* Sarvalōkāśraya and Vishṇuvardhanamahārāja.

180. 352 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the fiftieth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1299 gift of gold by Dharmadāsajīyana. See No. 182.

181. 353 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the fiftieth niche of the same verandah. Vīra-Śrī-Narasiṁhadēvarāja records in Ś. 1309 an endowment for oblations.

182. 354 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) In the fiftieth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1298 an endowment for oblations by Dharmadāsajīyana. See No. 180 above.

183. 355 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the fiftieth niche of the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1298 an endowment for the supply of garlands by the son-in-law of Dharmadāsajīyaṇa. See the above inscription.

184. 356 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the fiftieth niche of the same verandah. Mentions in Ś. 129 (6) Dharmadāsajīyana.

185. 357 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit.) On the fifty-first pillar in the same verandah. Dated in the reign of the Eastern Gaṅga king Naraharinṛipati (Narasiṁhadēva). Records in Ś. 1212 gift of gold for maintaining temple musicians by the minister Anantāṅgamahāpātra, son of Rāmadēva of the Vatsa gōtra. [The king was evidently Narasiṁha II, the son of Bāṇudēva I.]

186. 358 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the fifty-second niche of the same verandah. The Matsya king Annamarāja *alias* Gōpālavardhada records in Ś. 1208 gift of a lamp by the king. See No. 130 above.

187. 359 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the fifty-third pillar in the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1203 in the reign of Arjuna gift of a lamp by Śrīraṅgapergaḍa, minister of the king. See No. 130 above.

188. 360 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the fifty-fourth pillar in the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1192 gift of a lamp by Gōka of the Nāga family for the merit of his mother Jāyama.

189. 361 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the fifty-fifth pillar in the same verandah.. Dated in the reign of the Eastern Gaṅga king Vīra-Śrī-Narasiṁhadēva. Records in Ś. 1190 gift of a flower-garden by Akhtāyisēnāpati. See No. 185 above.

190. 362 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the fifty-sixth pillar in the same verandah. The Matsya king Arjuna records in S. 1191 gift of a lamp. See No. 130 above.

191. 363 *of* 1899.—(Tamil.) On a slab lying in the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine of the same temple. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga I, dated Ś. 1021. Mentions a minister (*Samvighi grahin)* named Madurāntaka Brahma-mārayar). [The inscription is of interest in proving that the literary traditions of Kulōttuṅga's Kaliṅga conquest as given in the *Kalingattupparāṇi* are true.

192. 364 *of* 1899.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1120 gift of a lamp by a merchant.

193. 365 *of* 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1142 gift of land by Chit-śukhabhaṭṭāraka *alias* Narasiṁhamuni. See No. 134 above.

194. 373 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On a round pillar in the āsthāna-maṇṭapa of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1526, Krōdhin, in the reign of Hajarati-Mahamada-Khulli-Kutubu-Padasaha-Vodaya gift of the village of Narava to Nṛsiṁha of Simhādri by Padmanāyaka Sarvappa-Aśvarāyaniṅgāru. This chief, under orders from the Mussalman king, drove Mukunda-Bāhubalīndra beyond the boundary. It is also stated that he granted the village of Kūrmam (i.e., Śrīkūrmam) to the temple and to the Vaishṇavas of that place. [Venkayya identifies Mukunda with Mukunda Harichandana, the Telugu usurper of the Gajapati sovereignty about 1565. See Gj. 250.]

195. 374 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On another round pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1717, Ānanda, that Rāyaparāju, son of Chintalapāṭi-Simhādrirāju, dramatized the *Kayiśikapurāṇa* and had it recited with the permission of Rāyamānya Sultan Pūsapāṭi Narasiṁha-Gajapatirāju-Mahārāju.

196. 375 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On a third round pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1720, Piṅgaḷa, gift of a golden *śaṭhagōpa* by Chaṅgalvarāya, son of Gōḍē-Jaggarāya, to the temple of Varāhanṛisiṁhasvāmin at Siṁhāchalam.

197. 376 *of* 1905.—(Sanskrit in Telugu.) On a round pillar in the raised verandah (*tiruchuṭṭumāla)* round the central shrine of the same temple. Dated in the reign of Teluṅgunṛipa or Telugurāya. Records in Ś. 1512, Vikrita, that the king built a golden maṇṭapa and presented to the temple at Siṁhāchalam golden *aureola* (*prabhā).* He was a member of the Vatsavāya family.

198. 377 *of* 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On another round pillar in the same verandah. Dated in the reign of the Gajapati king Rudra (afterwards defeated by Kṛishṇarāya). Records in Ś. 1432, Pramōda, gift of the village of Anantakapalli by Timma, son of Rāvu-Nṛisiṁha. He also presented two lamps and a dish for waving lights.

199. 378 *of* 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) At the entrance into the Āḻvār shrine in the same temple. Dated in the time of

the Reḍḍi king Vīrabhadra (of the Rājahmundry branch). Records the gift of a village, a golden vessel, pearl necklaces, a golden fillet, two brilliant chauris and a number of cows to the lord of Siṁhādri, by the king, who was the son of Allāḍa, son-in-law of Kāṭaya-Vēma and husband of Aniṫalli. A partially damaged inscription of Kapilēśvara in Uriya characters, belonging to his twenty-seventh year, is found at the bottom of the inscription.

200. 379 *of* 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On four faces of a pillar at the entrance into the āsthānamaṇṭapa of the same temple. A damaged record, dated in Ś. 1519, Hēmalamba. Records gift by a certain Pratāparāya.

201. 380 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On the south outer wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1138, seventh year of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarmadēva, gift of five *Nandi-māḍa* for offerings in the temple of Narasiṁhadēva by the minister *(pradhānin)* Saptaya for the merit of his mother Śivarāṇi, who belonged to the Goṅka family.

Vizagapatam.

202. *C.P. No.* 35 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records a deed executed by Śrī Vijaya Rāmarāzu Mahārāja, Rājā of Vizianagaram, conferring certain benefits on a private person.

203. *C.P. No.* 36 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records a grant in Kāḷayukti, by which some ryots, with the permission of the Navab Sayyad Mustafa, made a grant of land.

204. *C.P. No.* 37 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records grant of land by some ryots in fasli 1116 (A.D. 1706), by permission of "Mahāddikha Bēgu," for charitable object, in Vyaya.

205. *C.P. No.* 38 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records grant of land by the villagers of Kaupaḍā to a Mussalman in fasli 1036, Krōdhana (A.D. 1626). It mentions that Shir Muhammad Khan had given some land in the same village for a mosque. [Mr. Sewell points out that this was probably the same man that built the great mosque at Chicacole.] See Gj. 139.

206. *C.P. No.* 39 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records grant by Śrī Lāla Krishṇadēva Mahārāja in Ś. 1570 (A.D. 1648) to the commanper of his forces conferring on him two villages. The grantor is probably a local chieftain.

207. *C.P. No.* 93 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records an order of Śrī Dēvēndravarma, son of Anantavarma of the Gaṅga family, in year 254, issued from Kaliṅganagara to the Kuṭumbis of some un-named) villages in the ḍistrict of Dāvadā maḍavaṁ, which were given away by the king's maternal uncle Dharmakhēdi. The record is in Chālukyan-Uriya transitional script.

208. *C.P. No.* 161 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records the fact of a marriage, where the bridegroom *(mahigāḍu)* is said to have won his bride after performing a miraculous action in killing a dragon who

defended an island in the sea, by which he secured a precious stone that lay there.

209. *C.P. No.* 153 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Uriya.) Records that by permission of Rājādhirāja Śrī Kṛishṇadēva Mahārāja (i.e., probably the Vijayanagar sovereign of that name), the village of Tuḍumu was granted for temple purposes, and for the endowment of a charity for supplying food to travellers, in Īśvara, which, if the Kṛishṇadēva mentioned was the Vijayanagara sovereign, fixes its issue in the year A.D. 1517–18.

210. *C.P. No.* 154 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Uriya.) Records that by permission of Kṛishṇadēva Mahārāja the village of Tuḍumu was placed in the possession of one Mātamayya, who was to fulfil the charity for which the endowment was made. The grant is dated in Śārvari.

211. *C.P. No.* 212 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Dēvanāgari of the northern type.) Records grant of the village of Chākivāḍa in the country of Saṁvā to the temple in the village of Reṅgujeḍ in Ś. 1003 (A.D. 1081) by the Gaṅga king Anantavarma Chōḷa Gaṅga Dēva, reigning at Kaliṅganagara (1074—1146). A full genealogy of the dynasty is given.

212. *C.P. No.* 213 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Dēvanāgari.) Records grant of the village Tidimastachata in charity by Anantavarma Chōḷa Gaṅga Dēva, whose *abhishēka* in Ś. 999 is referred to. Gives the genealogy of the king as in the previous epigraph.

213. *C.P. No.* 219 *of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Telugu and Kanarese.) This grant and Nos. 212 and 213 must be read together. "The series is very interesting, partly because the dynasty referred to is entirely unknown, and partly because we have here grants of the same sovereign in two different alphabets. The date is the end of the eleventh and beginning of the twelfth century A.D.; the place Kaliṅgapatam, or its neighbourhood on the east coast of the peninsula not far south of Orissa." It records the grant by Anantavarma Chōḍagaṅga (whose *abhishēka* took place in Ś. 999) in A.D. 1119, of the village of Tāmaraśuṇṭhi, in the Saṁvā country, to a Brahman named Mādhava. The epigraph gives an elaborate genealogy of the dynasty which is more detailed than, and in some respects different from, that in the above record.

213-A. *C.P. No.* 16 *of* 1908–9.—A C.P. grant (received from Narasapatam taluk) of the Eastern Gaṅga king Vajrahasta III (1038—1070). Registers the grant of the district of Gaurasatta Vishaya (which consisted of 35 villages) to a certain Mānādātiya Chotta, who was the grandson of Chotta Chōḍaparāja who had a Vaiḍumba princess as his wife. The donee was thus highly connected with the royal family. The grant was made from Dantipura in Ś. 967. [The present epigraph is the earliest of Vajrahasta III's grants. The two others are Gj. 143-A and Mc. 188.]

VIZIANAGRAM TALUK.

Bhōgapuram.

214. On the *Rāchabaṇḍa* stone alleged to be planted by Kṛishṇadēva Rāya. Apparently says that it was erected as a pillar of victory.

215. On a slab in the centre of the street. A grant to the temple in Ś. 1106, the eleventh year of king Vijaya Rāja.

216. In the same place. Records construction of a tank in Ś. 1097.

Dvārapureḍḍipāḷayam.

217. 366 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up on a mound called Guḍipāḍadeppe on the bank of river. Records in Ś. 1077 gift of land for a lamp to the temple of Chōḍagaṅgīśvara at Dharmavoramu, which was included in the Tālaṇḍa twelve, a subdivision of Ēṛadapampu. The measuring rod *Aniyaṅka-Bhimakōla* is mentioned.

Mallicharla.

218. On two stones. "Both record grants in the same year, viz., Ś. 1061 (A.D. 1139) by private parties in the reign of Srī Anantavarma dēva (1077—1146)." *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 13.

Rāmatirtham.

219. 372 *of* 1905.—On the back wall of the Durga-pañcha. A much damaged record of the Eastern Chāḷukyan king Sarvalōkāśraya Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja Rājamārtāṇḍa Mummaḍi-Bhīma. This is evidently the inscription referred to by Mr. Sewell under date Ś. 1055. See *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 13.

220. *C.P. No.* 15 *of* 1908-9.—(Sanskrit.) A grant of Indravarman of the Vishṇukuṇḍin family, noticed in *Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1908-9, p. 110, and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, pp. 133—6. Records that king Indravarman granted in his twenty-seventh year to a Brahman the village of Peruvāṭaka in Plakirāshṭra. Indravarman was the son of Vikramēndra I and grandson of Mādhavarman of the Vishṇukuṇḍin family. His son Vikramēndravarman II was the donor of the Chikkulla plates (Gd. 365). His power is attested by the fact that he had a capital as far south as Dendalūru in Ellore taluk while his father's capital was Puraṇisaṅgama, somewhere in Vizagapatam district. The lion was the royal emblem of the Vishṇukuṇḍins.

Rellivalasa.

221. 367 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On a huge stone lying in the middle of the village of Rellivalasa. Records in Ś. 1053, fifty-seventh year of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarmadēva (1077—1146), gift of gold for a lamp. Tālāṇḍanāṇḍu, a subdivision of Ēṛadapampu is mentioned. [Mr. Sewell gives the wrong date of Ś. 1073.]

222. 368 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On a pillar lying near a private threshing floor south-west of the same village. Records in Ś. 1075,

eighth year of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarmadēva, gift of land in the village of Taṭaṟa in Tālaṇḍa twelve, a subdivision of Ēṟadapampu to the temple of Chōḍagaṅga Mādhavadēva. The grant was made by Rāchamaṟandi (i.e., king's brother-in-law) Ārusagoṇḍala-Rāvuta in the presence of the God Vīrabhadrēśvara on the bank of the Vaṁśadhāra river, for the merit of Kāmārṇavadēva. The Gaṅga capital Nakara (i.e., Mukhaliṅgam) is mentioned.

223. 369 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1105, fifteenth year (of ?), gift of land for a lamp to the temple of Chōḍagaṅga Mādhavadēva at Tālaṇḍa, by a merchant.

224. 370 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1075, eighth year of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarmadēva, gift of gold for a lamp to the same temple by a Nāyaka. Tālaṇḍa is said to have been in Ēṟadapampu.

225. 371 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarmadēva (1077—1146), in Ś. 1082, fifth year. Mentions the same temple and a certain Vidvajjanapriya-Brahmamārāya.

Sārike.

226. On a fallen stone in the village. A private grant to the temple in Ś. 1075 (A.D. 1153) in the reign of "Anantavarmadēva."

Śiripuram.

227. On a stone in a field south of the village. Records a grant to the temple by "Anantavarma" in Ś. 1075 (A.D. 1153).

Vizianagram.

228. 354 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On a slab lying in the compound of the College. Records in Ś. 1060, sixty-fifth year of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarmadēva, gift of land below a tank dug at the village Māṟucheṟvu, in Sāraki-nāṇḍu, to the temple of Sōmēśvara (at the same village). The grant was made with the approval of Chōḍagaṅga-Rāvutarāja on the occasion of the king's "bathing in the Ganges" at Vihāravāḍa.

229. 355 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On another mutilated slab lying in the same place. A record of the sixty-first year of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarmadēva. Mentions Sāreki.

230. 356 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On the third slab lying in the same place. Records in Ś. 1204 the consecration of an image of Gōpinātha (i.e., Kṛishṇa).

231. 357 *of* 1905.—(Telugu.) On the fourth slab lying in the same place. Records in Ś. 1061, sixty-fifth year of the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarmadēva (1077—1146), gift of land to the temple of Sōmīśvara at Maṟucheṟvu in the Sārekināṇḍu (a district of Ēṟadapampu), by the son-in-law Chōḍagaṅgarāju with the approval of His Majesty on the occasion of his "bathing in the Ganges" at Vihāravāḍa.

COCHIN STATE.

Chēndamaṅgalam.

1. The Pāliyam plates of the 322nd year of the *Puduvaippu* era. These belong to the "Pālayattu Āchchan of Chēndamaṅgalam in the Cochin State; the members of this family were the hereditary ministers of the Rājās of Cochin, but lost their position after the transportation to Madras of one of the Valiya Āchchans who joined the insurgents headed by Vēlu Tambi, Daḷavāy of Travancore" in the war of the latter against Cochin and the British resident Macaulay. The epigraph is in Vaṭṭeḻuttu and the date is 14th Mīnam in 322 of the Puduvaippu era, i.e., 22nd March A.D. 1663 (as the *Puduvaippu* era commemorates the appearance of the island of Vypeen from the sea in 1341). The inscription records an agreement between the royal family of Cochin and the Dutch—the first of its kind—as against internal and external enemies (like the Portuguese). For the terms and details see *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, No. IV. For the war between Pāliyattu Achchan and the English see *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, p. 433.

2. (Tamil and Sanskrit). Pāliyam plates of Vikramāditya Varaguṇa of the Vrishṇikula. Records that the king Varaguṇa who belonged to the Vrishṇikula granted some land to Tirumūlapādattu Bhaṭṭāraka (Lord of Tirumūlapādam) on Thursday, Mrigaśīrsha, Pushya, etc., corresponding to Thursday, 30th December A.D. 868, in the fifteenth year of his life. Mr. Gopinatha Rao believes that this king was probably the son of Kōkkarunandaḍakkan of the Trivandrum plates. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 187—93, and Tvc. 186 and 215.

Cochin.

3. In the hands of the local Jews. A C.P. grant of Bhāskara Ravivarman which is edited by Dr. Hultzsch in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 66—70. It is a record in Chēra-Pāṇḍya Vaṭṭeḻuttu and in Tamil language of ordinary, colloquial type, throwing incidental light on the development of the Tamil language into Malayāḷam. It records that Bhāskara Ravivarman Kōgōnmaikoṇḍān gave to Īssuppu Irappān (Joseph Rabbān) and descendants in his thirty-eighth year, the village of Añjuvaṇṇam (the quarter of the five classes of artisans ?) at Muyirikkōḍu (Cranganore) together with the 72 proprietary rights, the tolls on elephants and other riding animals and balances, etc., besides various paraphernalia (which are enumerated). [Venkayya believes that the king is the same as the donor of the Tirunelli plates. Joseph Rabbān was probably a member of the old Jewish colony at Cranganore, which, in later times,

migrated to Cochin on account of Portuguese oppression. The record exists also in Hebrew translation. Dr. Burnell attributes it to the eighth century at latest. According to Mr. Swamikannu Pillai Bhāskara Ravivarman came to the throne in A.D. 978. See Tvc. 180 below. For other editions of the present plate see *Madras Journal*, Vol. XIII, Part I, p. 135 ff; *Ibid.*, Vol. II, p. 1 ff.; *Ibid.*, Vol. XXI, p. 42 f.; *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XIII, p. 334 and *Malabar Manual*, Vol. II, pp. CXV ff.]

Pārōla.

4. 224 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) A record on a rock close to the temple. No details given.

Tirukkulaśēkharapuram.

5. 226 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) At the entrance into the courtyard of the Vishṇu temple. Records in K.A. 195 gift of gold.

6. 227 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) A record on a stone built into the courtyard of the same temple. No details given.

Tiruppūṇittura.

7. 1 *of* 1903.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu and Grantha.) On the right of the entrance into the first prākāra of the ambalam. A record in the thirtieth year of the Chēra king Kōdai Ravi. Mentions a certain Iravi Ādichchan and the temple of Tiruppūṇitturai. See Ml. 4 for an inscription of a king of the same name.

Tiruvañjikuḷam.

8. 225 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the base of a shrine in front of the west entrance into the first prākāra of the temple. Mentions Tiruvañjakkaḷam.

Triśūr.

9. 221 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a stone to the right of the middle entrance into the first prākāra of the Vaḍakku nāthan temple. Mentions the temple at Tiruchchuppērūr.

10. 222 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the base of the west wall of the Gaṇapati shrine in the same temple. Mentions Tiruchchuppērūr.

11. 223 *of* 1895.—(Sanskrit and Malayāḷam.) On the base of the platform called *mūlasthāna* in the same temple. Records that Ravi-vīra of Sitaśaila or Veṇkuṉṟanāḍu built of stone the *mūlasthāna* of Śivapuranātha.

Vekkam.

12. 228 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) A record on the base of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine of the Śiva temple. No details given.

FRENCH TERRITORY.

Bāhūr.

The antiquity of the place is shown by the fact that six of its inscriptions belong to Rāshṭrakūṭa Kṛishṇa III and the other eleven to Chōḷa kings.

1. 171 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Mūlēśvara shrine. A record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēśarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājēndradēva (1050—63). Records gift of paddy for offerings.

2. 172 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Rāshṭrakūṭa king of Kaṇṇaradēva (Kṛishṇa III). Records the placing of four stones in the wall.

3. 173 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka II?) who cut off the head of the Pāṇḍya. Records gift of a lamp.

4. 174 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—53). Records gift of land and sheep for lamps.

5. 175 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-second year of the Rāshṭrakūṭa king Kaṇṇaradēva (Kṛishṇa III). Records sale of land.

6. 176 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-second year of the Rāshṭrakūṭa king Kaṇṇaradēva (Kṛishṇa III). Records gift of a lamp.

7. 177 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-second year of the Rāshṭrakūṭa king Kaṇṇaradēva (Kṛishṇa III). Records gift of sheep.

8. 178 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the eleventh year (Mithuna, Apara, Sunday, Krittika) of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (Rājarāja I). Provides for the annual repairs of the tank at Bāhūr. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 169, where Kielhorn calculates the exact date to be Sunday, 14th June, A.D. 996.

9. 179 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva. [Vikramachōḷa who ruled from 1118 to 1135 was a Parakēsarivarman. The present epigraph is therefore anomalous.]

10. 180 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār

Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of a lamp. The king referred to was apparently Kulōttuṅga I (1070—1118).

11. 181 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I. Records gift of a lamp by a merchant of Tañjāvūr.

12. 182 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013). Records gift of land.

13. 183 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Rākshṭrakūṭa king Kaṇṇaradēva (Kṛishṇa III). Records gift of land.

14. 184 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Rāshṭrakūṭa king Kaṇṇaradēva (Kṛishṇa III). Records gift of land.

15. 185 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—53). Records gift of twelve sheep for a lamp.

16. 186 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (1070—1118). Records gift of paddy.

17. 187 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—53). Records gift of seventy-two sheep for a lamp.

18. A C.P. grant of the Pallava king Nṛipatuṅgavarman. It is both in Sanskrit and Tamil and records that Nṛipatuṅga, the son of Nandivarman (III) and Śaṅkha (of the Rāshṭrakūṭa family) gave, at the request of his minister, three villages to a college *(vidyāsthāna)* at Bāhūr. The Tamil portion is dated in the eighth year of Kō-Vijaya-Nṛipatuṅgavarman and says that he is a devoted Vaishṇavite. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, pp. 180–1, where a summary of the plates is given by Dr. Hultzsch. [The plates were discovered by Mr. J. Delaton and sent to Paris. Dr. Hultzsch's summary is based on a pandit's version of the epigraph. The text alone is given in *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, p. 514 and a translation of the Sanskrit portion in Prof. J. Dubreuil's *Pallavas*, pp. 48—51. This is Prof. Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 652.

Kīḻ-Kāsakuḍi.

19. 392 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Ādiyappan shrine. A record in the tenth year (Mēsha, Apara. 8, Tuesday, Sravishṭha) of the Chōḷa king Rājarājadēva (III). Records gift of

land for a lamp. Beginning built in. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 175, where Prof. Kielhorn points out that the equivalent English date is Tuesday, 21st April, A.D. 1226.

20. 393 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Quotes the eleventh year of Rājādhirājadēva (II). Records gift of land.

21. A Pallava copper-plate grant (discovered in 1879 and published in *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, No. 73, pp. 342—61). It is in Grantha and Tamil, similar to the Kūram plates, and records the grant of a village by the Pallava king Nandivarman II, the successor of Paramēśvaravarman II. [According to the Udayēndiram plates Nandi was the son of Paramēśvaravarman, but the present epigraph attributes his accession to the popular choice as he was apparently only a remote kinsman. For, he was the son of Hiraṇya by Rōhiṇi and belonged to the branch of Bhīma, the younger brother of Simhavishṇu. See *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, p. 344, where Dr. Hultzsch gives the genealogy of this line side by side with the Pallava genealogy proper.] The village granted was Kōḍukolli or Ēkadhīramaṅgalam in Ūrrukkāṭṭu-kōṭṭam in Toṇḍakarāshṭra (i.e., Toṇḍamaṇḍalam) in Chingleput district. The donee was a Brahman named Jyēshṭhapāda Sōmayājin of the Bhāradvāja gōtra and Chhāṇḍōgya Sūtra who was a resident of Pūṇḍi (Pūniya). The gift was made at the instance of the king's Prime Minister Brahmaśrī rāja. See Prof. Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 635.

Tirunaḷḷār.

22. 394 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the Darbhāraṇyēśvara shrine. An incomplete record in the eleventh year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (I or II?).

23. 395 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the seventeenth year (Kumbha, Pūrva 2, Monday, Uttara bhādrapada) of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III) who took Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 172, where it is shown that the date corresponded to Monday, 13th February A.D. 1195.

Villiyanūr.

24. 188 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Kāmēśvara shrine. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virūpāksharāya, son of Dēvarāya (II) in Ś. 1394, Nandana. Records gift of land for the merit of Sāḷuva-Narasiṁharāya. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 79.

25. 189 *of* 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērimēlkoṇḍān Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of land.

TRAVANCORE STATE.

The list of inscriptions in the State given below are incomplete, owing to my want of access to the materials collected by the late Professor Sundaram Pillai and by the present Superintendent of Epigraphy. The following are taken from the Epigraphical Reports, *Mack. MSS.* and the detailed publications of the officers abovementioned. See *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, pp. 175--9, for an excellent classification and digest of the 450 epigraphs collected by Sundaram Pillai.

Agastyēśvaram.

1. On the north wall of the ardha-maṇṭapa of the Śiva temple. (Tamil, Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) A record of the thirty-eighth year of king Kulōttuṅga-chōḷa, recording the gift of some salt pans by some subordinates of the king. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 243-4.

Cheṅganavāḍu.

1-A. In the local temple.—(Kōleḷuttu and Grantha). Gift of 116 *paṇams* for feeding Brahmans in K.A. 622. *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, p. 185.

Chitaral.

2. In the Tiruchchāṇattumalai (i.e., the mountain of the Chāraṇas, Śramaṇas or Jains), later on the centre of a Bhagavati temple. A record in Tamil language and Vaṭṭeḷuttu character belonging to the twenty-eighth year of the reign of Vikramāditya Varaguṇa, saying that Guṇandāṅgi Kurattigaḷ, the disciple of Ariṭṭanēmi Bhaṭāra of Pērāyakkuḍi, gave some golden ornaments to the goddess. *Ibid.*, pp. 194-5. For a full description of the temple (which was originally a Buddhistic one). See *Trav. Manual*, Vol. II, pp. 224-5.

3. In a rock south of the temple. Says that in K.A. 425 (A.D. 1250) one Nārāyaṇan Tamiḷappallavaraiyan of Rājavallapuram in Kīḷ-vēmbanāḍu, gave some money for the expenses of the Bhagavati temple. See *Ibid.*, p. 194.

4. On the four faces of a pillar now built into the steps of the kitchen in the Bhagavati temple. Records that one Nārāyaṇan Kāḷikan *alias* Dharmacheṭṭi Nāyanār made certain arrangements for service in the temple, in Mēsha 17 of K.A. 584. See *Ibid.*, pp. 297--9.

Chōḷapuram (ancient Kōṭṭāru near Nāgarkōyil).

Called in ancient days Mummuḍichōḷanallūr or Mummuḍichōḷapuram, evidently after Rājarāja I.

5. 30 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the first prākāra of the Chōḷēśvara temple, right of entrance. A record of the fifteenth year of Kō-Jaṭāvarman Parākrama Pāṇḍya, Ś. 1293 (expired). Records repairs to the temple by the king. So the king came to the throne in 1356.

6. 31 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the north, east and south walls of the same prākāra. A gift of land in the thirtieth year of Rājakēsarivarman Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva I. Records that the temple was built by a certain Madhurāntaka and the deity called Rājēndra Chōḷēśvara. See *Ibid.*, pp. 244-6 and *S.I.I.*, Vol. III, pp. 159--63.

7. 32 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same prākāra. A gift of land in the eleventh year of Jaṭāvarman Sundarachōḷa-Pāṇḍya (1021—44), the son of Rājēndrachōḷa I and the viceroy over the south.

8. 33 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) A record of king Vīrakēraḷavarman, dated in K.A. 301 (Ś. 1047-48) when the sun was in Simha. See Sundaram Pillai's *Sovereigns of Travancore*, p. 11 f.; Prof. Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 943, and *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XXIV, p. 253.

9. 34 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same. A gift of lamp in the nineteenth year of Jaṭāvarman Sundara Chōḷa Pāṇḍya (1021—44). See No. 7 above.

10. 35 *of* 1896.—On the south wall of the same prākāra. A gift of land, dated in K.A. 427. The place is called Chōḷa Kēraḷapuram.

11. 36 *of* 1896.—On the same wall. A gift of land in K.A. 419.

12. 37 *of* 1896.—On the same wall. Gift of a lamp in K.A. 440.

13. 38 *of* 1896.—On the same wall. Date obliterated. Gift of two lamps by Jaṭāvarman Sundarachōḷa Pāṇḍya (1021—44). See No. 7 above.

14. 39 *of* 1896.—On the same wall. A gift of lamp in the eleventh year of Jaṭāvarman Sundarachōḷa Pāṇḍya (1021—44).

15. 40 *of* 1896.—On the same wall. Records a gift of lamp in K.A. 392 and K. 4317.

16. 41 *of* 1896.—In the same place. Records the setting up of an image of Subrahmaṇya and endowments to it in K.A. 396.

17. 42 *of* 1896.—In the same place. Records the setting up of the image of Subrahmaṇya's consort and endowments in K.A. 428.

18. 43 *of* 1896.—In the same place. Records gift of a lamp in the eleventh year of Jaṭāvarman Sundara Chōḷa Pāṇḍya (1021—44).

19. 44 *of* 1896.—In the same place. A record of the eleventh year of Sundara Chōḷa Pāṇḍya. Gift of lamp by a certain Sarvalōkāśraya Śrī Vishṇuvardhana Mahārāja *alias* Śāḷukki Vijayāditta Vikkiaṇṇan. [Dr. Hultzsch points out that he must be a relative of the king from the Veṅgi country. Was he the uncle of Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa I who was Viceroy of Veṅgi for fifteen years ?]

20. 45 *of* 1896.—In the same place. An incomplete record of the twelfth year of Jaṭāvarman Sundara Chōḷa Pāṇḍya (1021—44).

21. 46 *of* 1896.—In the same place. Records gift of lamp in the thirty-ninth year of Rājakēsarivarman Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa I. The donor was one Chōḷa-Vichchādara Pallavaraiyar. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 246-7.

Cape Comorin.

Of the fifty epigraphs collected in this place the details of the following alone are available to me.

22. 92 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Bhuvanandīśvara temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājādhirājadēva, the date of which is lost. Records gift of land. Mentions conquest of the Kūpaka country. *Ibid.*, p. 242.

23. 93 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājādhirājadēva (I, 1018—53) who took the head of Vīra Pāṇḍya, Īḷam and Śālai of the Chēra. Records that the king revived at the request of an officer of his queen, the supply of salt from the salt pans of Maṇarkuḍi for the Rājarājapperunjālai in the village of Kāḷikkuḍi (Cape Comorin). *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 162—4.

24. 94 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-first year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I). Records gift of a lamp. *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, pp. 240-1.

25. 95 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the north and west walls of the same temple. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—43). Records gift of a lamp. *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 240-1.

26. 96 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On west wall of the same temple. A record in the thirty-first year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājādhirājadēva I. Records gift of land. Refers to the conquest of the Kūpaka kingdom. See Tp. 884 which also refers to this and *Ibid.*, p. 241.

27. 97 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records gift of paddy for a water-shed at Kumari by one Aiyan Maṅgalakkālavan. *Ibid.*, p. 170.

28. 98 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records the establishment of a water-shed by a minister of the Chōḷa king named Ayyanambi or Maṅgalakkālavan. *Ibid.*, pp. 169-70.

29. 99 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the same temple. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I). Records gift of a lamp. *Ibid.*, p. 240.

30. 100 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same temple. A record in the twenty-fourth year of Kō-Māravarman *alias* Vikrama Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of money by a merchant of Kanyākumāri, Āchchan Maṟṟili. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 249-50. [Vikrama was, like Jaṭāvarman Sundara Chōḷa Pāṇḍya, one of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya viceroys of the age. Was he the son of Rājādhirāja I? It has been suggested that he might be the same as Mumuḍi Chōḷa Pāṇḍya, the younger brother of Parakēsarivarman Rājēndra (1050—63) referred to in Śuchindram epigraph, but it is doubtful.]

31. 101 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (1011—43). Records gift of a lamp by Śōḷakulavalli, the king's cook, a native of Pālaiyūr-Tiṭṭai in Puliyūrnāḍu. *Ibid.*, pp. 161-2.

32. 102 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (1011—43). Records gift of a lamp. See also *Ibid.*, pp. 239-40.

33. 103 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndradēva (1050—63). Records gift of a lamp. *Ibid.*, pp. 242-3 and *Trav. Manual*, p. 181.

34. 104 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (I). *Ibid.*, pp. 240-1.

35. 105 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the inner side of the west wall of the second prākāra of the Kanyākumāri temple. An incomplete record in the fourth year of Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndradēva (1050—63). Records that, while seated on the cot *Kāḍuveṭṭi* in the palace *Kēralan Māḷigai*, he settled the expenditure of the income of *dēvadāna* villages which belonged to the temples of Kanyākumāri Rājarājēśvaram and Rājarājapperunjālai in the *janmanakshattra* festival of his queen Kiḷānaḍigaḷ. *Ibid.*, pp. 164-7.

36. 106 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the inner side of the north wall of the same prākāra. Beginning and end lost.

37. 107 *of* 1896.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) In the same place. A damaged record in the sixteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Śaḍaiyamāran. [It is difficult to identify this king as every Māravarman of the early Pāṇḍya line distinguished himself among other things, by the conquest of Kēraḷa.]

38. 108 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the inner side of the east wall of the same prākāra. A record in the ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Parāntakadēva. Specifies the boundaries of the temple land. [Mr. Gopinatha Rao edits the inscription in *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I

(No. III). He points out both palæographically and on the ground of the king's reference to the conquest of S. Kalinga country and capture of Kuḷam from Telunga Bhīma (as in the case of Vikrama Chōḷa), the king should have lived in the first half of the twelfth century A.D.]

39. 109 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On a pillar to the left of the entrance into the same temple. A record in K.A. 708 of Bhūtaḷavīra-Vīra-Udayamārtāṇḍavarman (1494—1535). Records gift of land. For certain coins bearing the legend Bhūtaḷavīra see *Madras Journal*, 1887-8, p. 140. For an account of the king's military exploits, his administration, etc., see *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, p. 296.

40. On a stone built into the innermost prākāra. (Archaic Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) A record of Parakēsari. *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, p. 237.

40-A-B. Mr. Nagam Aiya gives two pillars at Kumarimuttam, one of which contains an epigraph, dated in K.A. 669, and granting the harbour dues to the local Roman Catholic Church. The other records an edict issued by Bhūtalavīra Udaya Mārttāṇḍavarman in K.A. 701 (20th Mīnam), i.e., A.D. 1526, safeguarding the rights and privileges of the Christian Parava fishermen of Kumarimuttam harbour who were ill-treated by the Hindu fishermen. It is addressed to the senior and junior Kangan of the latter, commanding them not to molest the Christians "who were exempted from paying the taxes due to the village . . . such as *idaṅkai, valaṅkaipaṇam, paḍaippaṇam* and *prachaṇḍakanikkai.*" *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, p. 296 and pp. 195-96.

Darśanakoppu.

41. On the south base of the Rāghavēndrasvāmi temple (Tamil in Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) A record of the eighth year of Rājakēsarivarman Rājarāja I, apparently in connexion with the appointment of an accountant to the temple. *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, p. 238.

42. In the same place.—(Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) Records gift of a perpetual lamp in the tenth year of Rājarāja I. *Ibid.*, p. 239.

Eḍappaḷḷi.

43. On a stone in the Krishṇasvāmi temple. Records in 825 the erection of the temple. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 308, No. 33. [For the political and religious importance of the place see *Trav. Manual*, Vol. III, p. 583.]

Ellootoor.

44. On a wall in the local "Modunātha Swāmi." Records a grant of land to the God in the seventh year of "Virabana Gurula Dēvar" (?) by "Yalature Alaghappun (Aḷagappan)." See *Ibid.*, p. 305, No. 21.

Idalakkuḍi.

44-A. A record in K.A. 661, bestowing privileges on the local Sayakars.

Kāmapuram (Caumpoorum.)

45. A C.P. in the temple of the Saptamātas in the village. Records that a native of Plāchēry village placed certain copper pails on the pagoda in the year 942. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 309, No. 35.

Kaṇḍiyūr (near *Māvelikkarai, Quilon Division.)*

46. On the east base of the mahāmaṇṭapa of the local temple. (Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) States that Rāman Kōdavarman, Governor of Oḍanāḍu, repaired the Śiva temple from Friday, Tulā 17, K.A, 392 to Sundāy, Mēsha 8, K.A. 393. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 289—91.

47. On a stone lying in the yard in front of the same temple. A record of the one hundred and twenty-third year of the Mahādēva (i.e., A.D. 946, as we are told in the previous inscription that the God was set up in A.D. 823), recording grant of lands to temple and arrangements for management. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 292—4.

48. On the east base of the central shrine. (Sanskrit and Grantha.) "Records the same fact as in the previous inscription and gives the day as 15, 11564th" of the Kaliyuga. *Ibid.*, pp. 294-5.

Kāviyūr.

49. On the west, south and east bases of the local Śiva temple. Dated K. 4052. Records gift of land for lamps and offerings by two private men. *Ibid.*, pp. 288-89.

50. On the north and west bases of the same. Records that in K. 4051 a man named Dēvan Śēndan made certain gifts for offerings, etc. *Ibid.*, p. 289.

Kēraḷapuram.

51. On the west base of the central shrine of the Śiva temple. (Tamil.) Records that king Ravivarman of the Kīḻappērūr Īllam and the Tiruppāppūr Svarūpam reconstructed the central shrine, etc., in K.A. 782. See *Ibid.*, p. 179.

Kollam.

52. 257 *of* 1895.—(Malayāḷam.) On the base of the *dhvaja-stambha* of the Ānandavallīśvara temple A record in K.A. 1067 of the Mahārāja who was born in the Mūlanakshatra. Records the erection of the *dhvajastambha.*

53. 258 *of* 1895.—(Sanskrit.) On the base of the maṇṭapa in front of the Gaṇapatinaḍai temple. Mentions in K.A. 671 (solar month of Mithuna, Jupitor in Tulārāśi, Vrischikalagna, Anurādha) that, in the reign of Jayasiṁha or Vīrakēraḷavarman, an ascetic named Nityapragñāmuni performed *abhishēka* to God

Gōvinda of Nētrapura. The king also makes arrangements for daily worship at the command of the Lord of Koḷamba. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai places the date on Wednesday, June 22, A.D. 1496. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. II, pp. 26-7. For the details of the reign of Jayasiṁha see *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, pp. 278-9.]

54. 259 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the base of the south wall of the central shrine in the same temple. Records the building of the wall by a native of Tiruviḍaimarudūr.

55. 260 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On three faces of a stone lying near the west wall of the enclosure of the same temple. A record, dated in K.A. 653. Mentions Tirunelvēli and Kurakkēṇikkollam.

56. 261 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the base of the north wall of the central shrine of the Rāmēsvara temple. Records in K.A. 513 gift of land.

57. 262 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) An obliterated record on a stone set up to the north of the same shrine.

58. 263 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the four faces of a stone set up near the south wall of the same shrine. Dated in K.A. 278. Mentions a certain Kulaśēkhara Chakravartin. [Is this the record which, according to the *Trav. Manual*, records the redress of grievances of the eighteen castes of the place by the assignment of special places of habitation ?]

59. 264 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On the roof of the west entrance into the same temple. Records in K.A. 566 the building of the entrance.

60. 265 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) At the entrance into the Syrian Church. A record in K.A. 826.

Koṭṭarakarai.

This place was formerly the capital of Iḷayadathu Svarūpam. See *Trav. Manual*, Vol. III, p. 588.

61. On a stone in the Maṇikuṇṭēśvara temple. Records that a Maravan Piḷḷai paved the temple with stone in year 630. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 311, No. 43.

62. On a stone in the same temple. Records that the wife of Mānyanambūri Brahman established the God Maṇikuṇṭēśvar in the burial-ground of her husband in year 630. *Ibid.*, p. 312, No. 44.

Koṭṭayam.

63. 229 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) A record on a stone to the left of the entrance into the courtyard of the Śiva temple.

64. 230 *of* 1895.—(Pahlavi and Syriac.) On the smaller cross in the Valiyapalli Church. A record practically identical with Cg. 855. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. III, page 311 ff. and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 175. The *Syriac* epigraph is a quotation from *Galatians.*

65. 231 *of* 1895.—(Pahlavi.) A record on the larger cross in the same church. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 176.

66—69. 232—235 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) A record on four stones built into the north entrance of the same church.

70—88. 236—254 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On stones built into the steps leading into the same church.

89. The Syrian Christian plates of Sthānu Ravi No. I.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu of "about the latter half of the ninth or the beginning of the tenth century A.D.") Records that in the fifth year of king Sthānu Ravi, Aiyanaḍigaḷ, the Governor of Vēṇāḍu, gave a number of families of the Īḻavars, Ilakkāiyars and Vaṇṇāns to the church called *Tariśāppaḷḷi* at Kurukkēṇi kollam (i.e., Quilon) by a certain Īso Tapīr. These families were freed, on the occasion, from the necessity to pay the taxes of *taḷaikkāṇam, ēṇikkāṇam, maṇaimēypānkoḷḷum-irai, mēnippon, polippon, iravuchchōru* and *kuḍanāḻi.* The converts were also given the privilege of taking their carts to markets within the fort and of being administered justice by the church authorities. [This epigraph together with the next, mistaken for a single one, was edited by Dr. Gundart in *Mad. Jour.*, Vol. XIII, pp. 115—42, and by Kukkil Kelu Nayar in the same journal. The former has been reproduced in *Malabar Manual*, Vol. II. It has now been edited by Mr. Gopinatha Rao in *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. II, pp. 60—70, with a history of the plates and detailed explanations of the technical terms occurring therein.

90. The Syrian Christian plates of Sthānu Ravi No. II. These are fragmentary and wanting in the first part. The earlier portion is in Vaṭṭeḻuttu and ends with signatures of witnesses in Pahlavi, Kufic and Hebrew. The Vaṭṭeḻuttu of the record is apparently of a later date, but the contents are practically the same as in 89 and so they might be a copy of the latter. The inscription begins with an enumeration of the gift to Tariśāppaḷḷi of some additional families of professional men like carpenters, Vellālas, etc., and passes on to the gift of lands, the boundary of which was determined by the limit of an elephant's walk. The gift was made by Aiyanḍigaḷ Tiruvaḍi and Rāma Tiruvaḍi, Governor of Vēṇāḍu, in consultation with the Kōyiladhikāri and others. The foreign settlers should not be accused of any misdeed and in case they were, they were to be tried and punished by the churchmen only. The document then proceeds to enumerate the fiscal arrangements made for the upkeep of the church and the terms are very informing in regard to the taxation of the age. See *Ibid.*, pp. 70—85.

91. The Koṭṭayam plate of Vīra Rāghava. This inscription which is in the hands of the local Syrian Christians is both in Malayāḷam and Vaṭṭeḻuttu characters. The Vaṭṭeḻuttu is believed by Venkayya to be modern, much more modern than that of the Tirunelli and Cochin plates of Bhāskara Ravivarman. The

language of the epigraph is in Tamil prose (mixed with a few Malayāḷam forms). It records that Vīra Rāghava Chakravartin who claims to be a lineal descendant of Vīra Kēraḷa Chakravartin conferred, on Saturday, Mīna 22, Rōhiṇi (when Jupiter was in Makara), the title of Maṇigrāmam and certain honours and rights to one Iravikkoṟṟan of Magōdaiyarpaṭṭiṇam (Koḍuṅgōḷūr). The oil-mongers and the five classes of artisans were made his dependents and their dues to him are enumerated. Venkayya interprets Maṇigrāmam to be a *trading corporation*. Burnell attributes the inscription to the eighth century (A.D. 774). Indian astrologers ascribe it to A.D. 230. But Venkayya would assign it to the fourteenth century A.D. and surmises that Vīra Rāghava might be the same as Jayasiṁha Vīra Kēraḷavarman, the father of Ravivarman Kulaśēkhara of the Aruḷāḷapperumāḷ and Raṅganātha inscriptions. Keilhorn accepts Venkayya's date and says that 15th March, A.D. 1320, is intended. The inscription is of high value for the construction of the social and economic history of the age. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, pp. 270—7. Also *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. II, pp. 83-84. *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. VI, p. 83. For earlier editions see *Madras Journal*, Vol. XIII, Part I, p. 118-f. (reprinted in *Malabar Manual*, Appendix XII, p. CXVII f. ; *Madras Journal*, Vol. XXI, pp. 35—8. See also *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, p. 244 and Vol. II, pp. 125—7.

Malvellore.

92. On a stone before the namaskāra-maṇṭapam in the Bhaghavati temple. Records that Vīra Balarāmavarma Kulaśēkharapperumāḷ erected the temple. *Ibid.*, p. 306, No. 27.

Māmpalli.

93. A Vaṭṭeḷuttu C.P. grant of Śrī Vallavan Gōdai, edited in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, pp. 234—9. Records that in K. 149, Vrischika, Aśvati, Sunday (= 9th November, A.D. 973) one Umayammai of Tirukkailāyapuram, daughter of Ādichchan, set up an image in the Ayurūr temple and that king Śrīvallavan Gōdai made a gift of land to her for keeping up the service of the temple. The record is the earliest in Kollam era available.

*Maṇalikarai (*near *Padmanābhapuram).*

93-A. A Vaṭṭeḷuttu record of Śrī Vīra Ravi Kēraḷa Varma in 27th Mēḍam in K.A. 410, when Jupiter was in Vrischika. A highly interesting and valuable edict on the amount of taxes to be collected from the people, after a solemn consultation of chiefs and people of Kōdainallūr. See *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, pp. 256-7.

Manambūr (Chirayinkil taluk.)

93-B. A Kōleḷuttu record saying that the local temple was begun in K.A. 800 and finished in K.A. 820, Mēsha.

Maṇarkāḍu.

94. 255 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) A record on a stone built into the floor of the Syrian Church.

95. 256 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) A record on a stone at the tank in front of the same church.

Mannūr.

96. On the *vimānam* in the Nīlakaṇṭha temple. A record, dated in K.A. 720, regarding the gluing of the different parts of the liṅgam. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 307, No. 28.

Mariapaḷḷicara.

97. East of the namaskāra-maṇṭapam in the local temple of Mahādēva. Records in K. 972 the erection of the maṇṭapam. *Ibid.*, No. 30.

Mārttāṇḍapuram.

98. On a stone north of the village. Records that Seevalava Māruṇ (Śivili Māran ?), i.e., Ati Vīra Rāma Pāṇḍya re-established in Ś. 1522, Vyaya, in his thirty-eighth year, a ruined village in Śivalava Nellore. [The inscription says that it was in the reign of Vallabha Dēva. See *Ibid.*, p. 304, No. 20.]

Miñchirai.

99. A C.P. in the Miñchirai Svāmi's *maṭhám* at Miñchirai. (Malayāḷam, Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) Records an agreement between one Kunnūr Nambūri and the Svāmi about the management of the *Samudāyam* of the temple at Āviṭṭattūr. *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 301–2.

Muruṅgūr.

99-A. On a granite pillar at Muruṅgūr. Records in K.A. 670, Tai 12, the prohibition of the lower Iḍaṅgai and Valaṅgai classes from making gifts to a temple.

Nāgercōil (ancient Kōṭṭāru).

100. 57 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Nāga-liṅga shrine. Records in K.A. 764 a gift of money.

101. 58 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On a pillar to the left of the entrance into the same shrine. A record in Ś. 1567, expired, and K.A. 820, providing for the supply of lamp oil to the temple.

102. 59 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On another pillar. Records in K.A. 692 gift of land at the request of two Jain priests Guru Vīra Paṇḍita and Kamalavāhana Paṇḍita.

103. 60 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. Records in K.A. 694 gift of land near Shērmādēvi.

104. 61 *of* 1896.—On the west face of another pillar in the same temple. Records gift of land. See No. 102 and *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, p. 195.

105. 62 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the east face of the same pillar. Records in K.A. 697 gift of land.

106. 63 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the east face of another pillar in the same temple. A record of Bhūtaḷavīra-Vīra-Uḍaya-Mārtāṇḍavaram (1494--1535). Records gift of land. See *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, p. 295.

107. On the north and east bases of the maṇṭapa in front of the Kṛishṇasvāmi temple in the suburb of Vaḍaśēri. (Sanskrit, Grantha.) Records the praise of a king Ādityavarman who acquired the *biruda* Sarvāṅganātha in consequence of his proficiency in all arts and sciences. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, p. 173, and No. 204 below. See also *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, p. 265.

107-A. On a pillar near the Ādimūla Vināyaka temple. Records in K.A. 682, Āni 15, the remission of a number of taxes (enumerated). See *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, p. 196.

Nāvāyakkuḷam (near *Attingal*).

108. On the west base of the central shrine of the Saṅkaranārāyaṇasvāmi temple. Records that king Vīra Rāma Mārttāṇḍa Varman of Kīḷappērūr, the head of Jayatuṅganāḍu branch of the Vaḍaśēri Illam, repaired the temple and performed the *kumbhābhishēka* in Monday, Iḍavam 24, Pañchami, K.A. 614. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, p. 299 and *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, p. 276.

109. On the south side of the namaskāra-maṇṭapam of the temple. A record, dated in K.A. 614, saying that the Rāja of Kāyaṅkuḷam re-established the God Śaṅkara Nārāyaṇasvāmi. See *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, in *Mack. MSS.*, p. 311, No. 42.

Paḷḷipuram.

110. On the south gate of the Bhagavati temple. Records the erection of the temple from 651 to 654. *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 310, No. 38. See *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, p. 25.

Pārthivapuram.

111. On the base of north pial in front of the Vishṇu temple. (Sanskrit and Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) Records that in K.A. 98, one Kumāran Nārāyaṇan endowed two perpetual lamps. *Ibid.*, pp. 287-8.

112. On a detached stone lying in the first prākāra. Records that one Śaṅkaran Raṇaśiṅgan set up a silver image and endowed a lamp for the merit of Vīraśōḷapperumānaḍigaḷ whom Mr. Gopinatha Rao identifies with Vīrarājēndra "who held sway over the Pāṇḍya country also." See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 295-6.

Parūr.

113. On a slab set up in the north wall of the Romo-Syrian church. (Malayāḷam in Vaṭṭeḻuttu character.) Records the death of the bishop Francisco, A.D. 1624. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, Vol. I, pp. 299—301.

114. Round the margin of a stone fountain in the Jacobite church. Records that it was presented to the church by one Abraham Manual in A.D. 1625 (in the month of Vrischika). *Ibid.*, p. 301.

Peruneyil (suburb of Changanaśēri).

115. On the base of the central shrine of the temple. (Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) A record evidently of the fourteenth year of Bhāskara Ravivarman (A.D. 978—1036). Unfinished. *Ibid.*, Vol. II, p. 34.

116. On the south base of the central shrine. (Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) Dated in the thirty-eighth year of Kōnōyinmaikoṇḍān Bhāskara Ravivarman Tiruvaḍi. Records that the king ordered, as the result of a resolution of the *urāḷars*, the *paradiyars* and *poduvāḷs* of the village, that the tenants need not pay to the king's officers any dues other than those specified in tenancy conditions. *Ibid.*, pp. 44-5.

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Periyakuḷam.

116-A. A Vaṭṭeḻuttu record of Rājarāja I regarding land revenue. See *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, p. 184.

Puravari.

117. 47 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the first prākāra of the Vishṇu temple. An incomplete record in K.A. 335.

118. 48 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kōnērinmēlkoṇḍān. Records gift of land.

119. 49 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) A record in the sixteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Śrīvallabhadēva. Connected with the above epigraph; mentions prince Kulaśēkharadēva. [Was he the predecessor of Jaṭāvarman Kulaśēkhara I, 1190—1217?]

120. 50 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixteenth year of the Pāṇḍya ging Kō-Māravarman *alias* Śrīvallabhadēva. Connected with the above two inscriptions. One Śingam Arangan of Paśungulam is referred to and as the latter lived in K.A. 336 (see No. 126) Dr. Hultzsch infers that this Pāṇḍyan king lived in the middle of the twelfth century.

121. 51 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same prākāra. A record of the Travancore king Vīra-Ravivarman, the date of which is lost. Published by Rao Bahadur P. Sundaram Pillai in his *Sovereigns of Travancore*, p. 21.

122. 52 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prākāra. A record in K.A. 3 . . . of a Travancore king, whose name is lost. Partially published. *Ibid.*, p. 23.

123. 53 *of* 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in K.A. 336 of the Travancore king Vīra-Ravivarman. Published in *ibid.*, p. 19 f. As this king was the contemporary of Śrīvallabha (see No. 120 above), Dr. Hultzsch infers that he must have been a feudatory of the Pāṇḍya.

124. 54 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in K.A. 663 gift of 401 *Kaliyugarāma-paṇas*. See Cg. 322.

125. 55 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in K.A. 372 of the Travancore king Vīra-Rāmavaram. Records gift of land to two Brāhmaṇas for teaching the *Rigvēda* and *Yajurvēda* in the temple.

126. 56 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in K.A. 336 (A.D. 1160–1). Records that eighteen Brāhmaṇas were settled in a village near the temple by a certain Śiṅgan Araṅgan of Paśuṅguḷam in Tennāḍu. [The latter is referred to in No. 120 above also.]

*Śāmbūr-Vaḍagarai (*ancient *Vindai* or *Vindanūr).*

127. On the south wall of the mahāmaṇṭapa of the Mūlasthānēśvara temple. (Tamil.) Records that king Perumāḷ Śivala māran *alias* Varaguṇarāma Pāṇḍya Kulaśēkhara Sōmayāji granted a sum of money for a lamp in Ś. 1538, his third year. See Tn. 393-A at Teṅkāsi and *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, p. 148.

128. In the same place. A record of the thirty-fourth year of Māravarman Arikēsaridēva (Tuesday, Kārttika 5, Śukla pañchami, Uttara nakshattra), making a gift of house-site, lands, etc., to a Brahman of Vindanūr for the long life of Prince Śrīvallabhadēva, the king's younger brother. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 252–3.

129. On the north face of the mahāmaṇṭapa. Grant of land to God Mūlasthānēśvara in the twenty-fifth year of Arikēsari Parākrama Pāṇḍya dēva (Tuesday, Śukla dvitīya, Rishabha 20). *Ibid.*, pp. 254–5.

130. On the south wall of the mahāmaṇṭapa. Makes a gift of two shares in the agrahāra at Vindanūr to two Brāhmans by Parākrama Pāṇḍya dēva on Thursday, Dhanus 8, Paurṇami Mrigaśīrsha, in his thirty-third year. See *Ibid.*, p. 255.

131. On the south base of the same. A record of the thirty-fifth year of Jaṭilavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama Pāṇḍya

dēva, on Thursday, Śuklāshṭami, Mīna 7, Mrigaśīrsha (the natal star of the king), recording the grant of 48 shares to 48 Brahmans, etc., in the village of Vindanūr. *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 255-6.

132. On the north wall facing the west of the mahāmaṇṭapa. (Tamil.) A record of Jaṭilavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama Pāṇḍya *alias* Vīra Pāṇḍya (the nephew of Arikēsari Parākrama) granting lands in Vindanūr to two men (Kumāra Gōvindabhaṭṭa and Kurovi Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa) in the seventh year of the king,—on Thursday, Anurādha, Śukla dvitīya, Tulā 14. See *Ibid.*, pp. 257-8, and *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 304, No. 19. (Here the regnal year is given as 2).

133. On the north wall of the mahāmaṇṭapa. Records a grant on Sunday, Kumbha, Krishṇa. 14, Aviṭṭa (the star of Vīra Pāṇḍya's nativity) of the same year to one Kārimārabhaṭṭa of Vaṅgipuram. *Ibid.*, Vol. I, pp. 259-60, and *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 304, No. 18.

134. On the north wall facing the mahāmaṇṭapa. Dated in the seventh year of Jaṭilavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Ponnumperumāḷ Parākramadēva (1422—64). Records grant of lands to two Brāhmaṇas at Vindanūr. *Ibid.*, pp. 260—2.

135. On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the Amman shrine. Dated in the ninth year of Aḷagan Perumāḷ Parākrama Pāṇḍya (Friday, Śatabhisha, Tulā 2, Śukla dvitīya). Records grant of lands to the Śrī Vaishṇavas of the temple of Aḷagia Maṇavāḷapperumāḷ at Vindanūr for the performance of the midday *pūja*. See *Ibid.*, pp. 262-3.

136. On the south wall of the mahāmaṇṭapa. Dated in the fifth year of king Śrī Vallabhadēva. Records grant of two shares at Vindanūr to two Brahmans. *Ibid.*, pp. 263-4. The date is Friday, Kanni 30, Krishṇapaksha 7, Tiruvādirai.

137. On the east wall of the mahāmaṇṭapa of the Mūlasthānēśvara temple. Belongs to the reign of Kulaśēkhara *alias* Parākramadēva, son of Abhīrāma Parākrama. Gift of land to the God at Vindanūr in Ś. 1471. *Ibid.*, pp. 268—70. [Kulaśēkhara's initial date was 1543.]

138. On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine of Sundara Rāja Perumāḷ temple at Vindanūr-Kōṭṭai. Belongs to the reign of Jaṭilavarman Kulaśēkhara *alias* Parākrama Pāṇḍya, son of Abhirāma. Records that in his seventh year, Ś. 1472, Sādhāraṇa (Monday, Mithuna 19, Śukla 2) one Aḷagan Śokkan of the Kauśika Gōtra and Bōdhāyana Sūtra was appointed as temple accountant, on the pay of ¾ *paṇam* and ¾ *kōṭṭai* of paddy per mensem. *Ibid.*, Vol. I, pp. 271-2.

139. On the south base of the mahāmaṇṭapa of the Mūlasthānēśvara's temple. A record of the third year of Tirunelvēli Perumāḷ *alias* Dharma Perumāḷ Kulaśēkkara, Ś. 1474, regarding

the appointment of one Śokkan Kaṇḍiya Tēvan as hereditary accountant. *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 272–3. [He was crowned in 1552.]

140. On the east wall of the maṇṭapa of Sundararāja Perumāḷ. A record of the same king under the same date as the above. *Ibid.*, pp. 273–4.

141. On the east wall of the mahāmaṇṭapa of the Mūlasthānēśvara's temple. Dated Ś. 1487, Krōdhana, Thursday, Makara 6, Śukla 13, the third year of the reign of Ativīrarāma Śrīvallabhadēva (1562—1610). Records the appointment of an accountant. *Ibid.*, pp. 274–5.

142. On the north wall of the mahāmaṇṭapa of the same. Records in the tenth year of the reign of Ativīrarāma Pāṇḍyadēva, Ś. 1494. Āṅgirasa, Friday, Mīna 15th, Śukla 11, the appointment of one Tiruvaṇṇāmalaipalavaṇ Chidambaranāthan *alias* Tirumūlanātha Mudali to sing the *Dēvāram*. *Ibid.*, pp. 279–80.

143. On the north wall of the same. Grant by one Kōṭṭakarai Pichchan of some of land in the village of Vēndanallūr (?) to Gods Tirumūlanātha and Kumārasvāmi. See *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 303, No. 16.

144. On the stone in the south of the temple. A grant of land to Tirumūḷanātha in " the reign of Mundru Mudeke Muria Cola devur " by " Malavukalokayun " ? *Ibid.*, p. 304, No. 17.

Santhūr.

144-A. On a granite pillar. Records in K.A. 819, Āvaṇi 20, the prohibition by royal writ the punishment of villagers without the knowledge of government by the village assembly. *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, p. 197.

Śeṅgōṭṭai.

145. On the south wall of the central shrine of the Śiva temple. Dated Ś. 1467, Visvāvasu, on a Friday, Krishṇapaksha Ēkādaśi in the month of Aippaśi, in the third year of Kulaśēkharadēva (the father of Varatuṅga Rāma). Records grant of land to the temple. *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 103–4. See also *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 298, No. 2.

146. On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the Vishṇu temple. Records that in Ś. 1467, Friday, Krishṇapak. 2 of . . . month, Uttara, the third year of the king Kulaśēkhara Parākrama Pāṇḍya, son of Abhirāma Parākrama Pāṇḍya, the king granted some land to the local temple. *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 266–7. This inscription is apparently the one referred to in the *Mack. MSS.*, *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 298, No. 3. [The king is the ruler whose initial date was A.D. 1543.]

147. West of the *vimāna* in the temple of Aḷagia Maṇavāḷa Perumāḷ. Records that king Vallabha Dēva re-established the

vimānam, in his second year, and granted the village of Parākrama Pāṇḍyanallūr and two tanks for God Kulaśēkhara Viṇṇagara Perumāḷ and Goddess. See *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 298, No. 1.

Śuchindram.

As many as 100 inscriptions are said to have been copied here, but the details of only the following are available :—

148. 64 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the front gōpura of the Sthānunātha temple, left of entrance. A record in K.A. 722 of Bhūtaḷavīra-Rāmavarman. Records gift of land for offerings on the birthday of Viṭṭhalēśvaramahārāja. See *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, p. 296.

149. 65 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the second prākāra of the same temple. A record in the nineteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Vīra Pāṇḍya, " who cut off the head of the Chōḷa." The king has not been identified. See No. 167 below.

150. 66 *of* 1896.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a boulder in the same temple. A damaged record in the fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Mārañjaḍaiyan. See No. 220 below.

151. 67 *of* 1896.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same boulder. An incomplete record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013).

152. 68 *of* 1896.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same boulder. A record in the fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Mārañjaḍaiyan. Records gift of land. See No. 220 below.

153. 69 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) [On the same boulder. A record in the twenty-fourth year of Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of a lamp. [The Government Epigraphist identifies this Chōḷa Pāṇḍya with Mummuḍichōḷa who was given the title of Vīra Pāṇḍya by his elder brother Parakēsarivarman Rājēndra (1052—63).]

154. 70 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same boulder. A record in the twenty-fifth year of Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land. See the above inscription.

155. 71 *of* 1896.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same boulder. A record in the tenth year by a native of Ceylon of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013). Records gift of a lamp. The assembly took charge of the endowment. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, p. 44.

156. 72 *of* 1896.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same boulder. A record in the twelfth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Śaḍaiyamāran. Records gift of a lamp. See No. 37 above.

157. 73 *of* 1896.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same boulder. A record in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Śaḍaiyamāran. Records gift of a lamp. See No. 37 above,

158. 74 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same boulder. An incomplete fragment of a record of the Chōḷa king Abhaya (Kulōttuṅga I ?).

159. 75 *of* 1896.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same boulder. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013). Records gift of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, p. 45, where the inscription is edited.

160. 76 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On a boulder in the Kailāsanātha shrine in the same temple. A record in the ninth year of Kō-Jaṭāvarman *alias* Sundara-Chōḷa-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of a lamp. See No. 7 above.

161. 77 *of* 1896.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same boulder. A record in the sixteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Śaḍaiyamāran. Records gift of a lamp. See No. 37 above.

162. 78 *of* 1896.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same boulder. A record in the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Mārañjaḍaiyan. Records gift of a lamp. See No. 220 below.

163. 79 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same boulder. A record in K.A. 712 of Bhūtaḷavīra-Rāvivarman. Records gift of land. See No. 39 above.

164. 80 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same boulder. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Vīra Pāṇḍyadēva (unidentified), the date of which is lost. Records gift of land.

165. 81 *of* 1896.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same boulder. Records in the thirty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Gift of fifty ewes for a lamp to God Mahādēva of Tiruchchivandiram in Nāñjināḍu by Arayan Aravindan of Talaikkuḷam. The village assembly received it. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, pp. 42-3. *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, p. 237.

166. 82 *of* 1896.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same boulder. A record in the fortieth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47), "who took Madirai and Ceylon." Records gift of a lamp by Oruṅgai Araṅgan of Karavandapuram in Kaḷakkāḍunāḍu. *Ibid.*, pp. 43-4. Also *Ibid.*, pp. 238-9.

167. 83 *of* 1896.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) A record in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Vīra-Pāṇḍya, "who cut off the head of the Chōḷa." Records gift of a lamp. See No. 149 above.

168. 84 *of* 1896.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same boulder. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Vīra-Pāṇḍya, the date of which is lost. Partially built in. *Ibid.*, Vol. II, No. 3, pp. 15—21 (?).

169. 85 *of* 1896.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the same boulder. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarājakēsarivarman. Records that the members of the *Mūlaparadai sabha* felt themselves unable to collect the rent and otherwise manage

the affairs of the temple and handed over the charge to the local *mahāsabhā* who appointed two *vāriyars* and a *kāraṇattān* for the purpose. The record is dated on Tuesday, 13th of Kanni, Pūrvāshāḍha, which, according to Dr. Kielhorn, corresponded to 29th August, A.D. 999. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, pp. 45--8 and *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. II, pp. 1—8, where Mr. Gopinatha Rao identifies Kāndalūr with a part of Trevandram. His interpretation of the destruction of the *śālai* as the destruction of a feeding-house seems to me to be absurd.

170. 86 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Kailāsanātha shrine in the same temple. Records in K.A. 420 gift of a lamp.

171. 87 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the shrine of the Nandiśāstān temple in the same place. Records in K.A. 402 gift of land.

172. 88 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in K.A. 406.

173. 89 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in K.A. 400 gift of land for the maintenance of a lamp.

174. 90 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records gift of paddy.

175. 91 *of* 1896.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. Records in K.A. 404 gift of land.

176. On the west wall of the maṇṭapa in front of Sthānunātha temple. Records that in the twenty-eighth year of Jaṭilavarman Parākramadēva, Mēsha 20, Śukla 3, Mrigaśīrsha (the king's star) some land was granted for certain special services in the temple. *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 281–2.

176-A. A record of the Kēraḷa king Mārttāṇḍavarman in Ś. 1312 (Rākālōkē Śakhābdē surapatisachivē simhayātē tulāyām, ārūḍhē padminīśēpyaditidinayutē bhānuvarē), corresponding, according to Kielhorn, to perhaps Sunday, 2nd October 1390. (The date is a little irregular.) See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. II, p. 361, and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 942.

Talamana Illam (near *Chaṅganāśēri*).

177. A C.P. plate of Rājaśēkhara who bore the imperial titles Śrīrāja, Rājādhirāja, Paramēśvara, etc. In the Vaṭṭeḻuttu alphabet "not later than the ninth century nor earlier than the eighth century." Records that under the king's presidency the people of the eighteen nāḍus of Tīruvāṟṟuvāy and of Vālaippalli met and made some arrangement regarding the *bali* ceremony, saying that those who stood in the way should be fined. [Mr. Gopinatha Rao discusses the date of the king and concludes that he should have lived in the beginning of the ninth century, that he should have been a predecessor of the poet Rājaśēkhara who, he argues, was

a king of Kēraḷa, a contemporary of Raṇavigraha of the Kaḷachuri dynasty and so lived in the tenth century. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. II, pp. 8—3, for the full arguments.]

Tirucoonapulli.

178. On the east of the village near the temple of Śāsta. Records in K.A. 826, the re-establishment of the broken image of the deity. *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 309, No. 36.

179. South of Śubrasvāmi. Records that the Valiatamburān of "Yalemcallooroo" re-established the deity "Śāstaḥ." *Ibid.*, p. 309, No. 37.

Tirukkaḍittānam.

180. On the west and south bases of the central shrine of the Vishṇu temple at Tirukkaḍittānam (two miles east of Śeṅgnaśēri), one of the thirteen sacred places of Vaishṇavism in Malaināḍu. Records that in the fourteenth year of Bhāskara Ravivarman Gōvardhana Mārttāṇḍa, Governor of Vēmāḍu, made certain gifts to the temple. [Mārttāṇḍa figures in Tirunelli plates as one of the king's feudatories. Bhāskara succeeded to the throne in A.D. 978, according to the calculations of Mr. Swamikannu Pillai. His territories evidently included British Malabar, Cochin and half of Travancore and were divided into various nāḍus. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. II, pp. 32–3.]

181. On the north and west walls of the central shrine. (Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) Dated in the fifteenth year of Bhāskara Ravivarman (A.D. 992). Records that the *ūrāḷar* (townsmen), *paruḍaiyar* (member of the parishad), etc., were not to be corrupt in the management of the shrine and collection of rents, that the temple priests should be appointed for three years only, that the expenditure on feeding the Brahmans, the reciters of the *Mahābhārata*, etc., should not be diverted into other channels, and that penalty for failure was a fine of 12 *kaḻañjus* and 5 *kāṇams*. See the above epigraph and *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. II, pp. 34—8.

182. On the south wall of the central shrine. (Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) Dated in the twenty-sixth year of Bhāskara Ravivarman, i.e., 1010 A.D. Mentions Gōvardhana Mārttāṇḍa of Vēmāḍu, also ruling over Nanṟūḻaināḍu. *Ibid.*, pp. 40–1.

183. On the west base of the same shrine a badly damaged Vaṭṭeḻuttu inscription of Bhāskara Ravivarman. Records gift of a lamp. *Ibid.*, p. 45.

Tirumūḻikkaḷam.

184. On the base of the front maṇṭapa of the Vishnu temple (Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) A record of the forty-eighth year of Bhāskara Ravivarma [Mr. Swamikannu Pillai believes, on astronomical grounds, that this king should be different from the Ravivarman of the above inscriptions. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. II, pp. 45–6.

Tirunandikkarai.

185. On the east wall of the rock-cut Śiva shrine. Belongs to the eighteenth year of Rājarāja I and records grant to the temple for the celebration of a festival in Aippaśi, Śatabhisha, the birthday of the king. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 291-2.

Tirupparappu.

186. A C.P. in the local Śiva temple. (Sanskrit and Tamil.) An incomplete record of a certain Yādava king (whose genealogy is traced), who seems to have been either Karunandanaḍakkan or his son Vikramāditya Varaguṇa (ninth century). See *Ibid.*, pp. 197—200. See inscription No. 2 in Cochin above.

187. A C.P. in the Krishṇasvāmi temple. Records in year 80 the casting of the image of the deity. See *Ins., S. Dts.*, p, 307, No. 29.

Tiruvalla.

188. A C.P. belonging to Mūviḍathu-mēr-chēri illam at Tiruvalla. (Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) Records in the seventeenth year of the king Tānu Ravi the arrangements made by the *sabhā* of Tiruvāṟṟuvāy regarding feeding in the Ōṇam festival for which one Śēndan Śaṅkaran made grants of lands. *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. II, pp. 85-6. [Was Tānu Ravi the same as the donor of the Syrian Christian plates of Koṭṭayam? See Nos. 87 and 88 above.]

*Tiruvallam (*near *Trivandrum).*

189. On the north wall of the Brahma shrine in the Śiva temple. Dated in K.A. 420. (Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) Records gifts by some private party for offerings and feeding Brahmans on Sōmavāra *amāvāsyas.* See *Ibid.*, Vol. I, pp. 296-7.

190. A palm leaf grant in the temple. Records that the Tirunambi of Nāyar Mannūr village passed some paper in 925 to Cochi Rāja, the superintendent of the above temple. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 309, No. 34.

190-A. An inscription of Vīrakēraḷavarma in old Malayāḷam in K.A. 319 (A.D. 1144) when Jupiter was in Vrischika and the sun in Makara. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XXIV, p. 255.

Tiruvaṇvaṇḍūr.

191. On the base of the Śuṟṟumaṇḍapa in the Vishṇu temple. (Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) Records that Srīvallavaṅ Gōdai, the governor of Vēṇāḍu, made a grant of land to the God at Tiruvaṇvaṇḍūr for food offering and other purposes. The expenses were to be supervised by the 300 of Nanṟuḷai-nāḍu. [See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. II, pp. 23-4.]

192. On the outside base of the same maṇṭapa. A similar record of the same king making arrangements regarding the

Tiruvāyambādi temple (north-west of the Vishṇu temple, now in ruins). *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. II, p. 24.

Tiruvāṭṭāru.

193. A record of king Vīra Ravivarman, dated K.A. 770 (A.D. 1603—7), Saturday, Āni 26, Śukla Saptami, Hasta. Records repairs made by the king, his brother and consorts, to the temple of Ādikēśavapperumāḷ. See *Ibid.*, Vol. I, pp. 176—8. [The king ruled from 1595 to 1607. See *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, p. 301.]

194. A record of the same king. Says that the *oṟṟaikkal* mantapa was erected in K. 4704, K.A. 778.

195. On the south wall of the central shrine. (Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) Gift of land by Vīra Udayamārttāṇḍa Tiruvaḍi in K.A. 398. *Ibid.*, p. 296.

Tiruvidaikkōḍu.

196. On a small rock in the south prākāra of the local Śiva temple. (Tamil in archaic Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) Records gift of twenty cows by a private person for a lamp in the fourteenth year of king Karunanandaḍakkar. *Ibid.*, Vol. I, pp. 14-15, and No. 215 below.

197. On the same rock. Dated in the twenty-second year of the same king. Records gift of a lamp. Imperfect. *Ibid.*, p. 15.

Trikākarai.

That this is a very ancient temple is proved by the fact that Nammāḷvār visited it. According to one inscription it was constructed in K. 3705, A.D. 603-4.

198. 2 *of* 1903.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) A damaged record on the right of the entrance into the *ambalam*. See *Ibid.*, Vol. II, pp. 38—40, where this inscription seems to be edited. It is dated in the twenty-third year of Bhāskara Ravivarman, i.e., A.D. 1000. Seems to record gift of lands for lamps and feeding Śrī-Vaishṇava pilgrims. See No. 180 above.

199. 3 *of* 1903.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) A damaged record on the base of the central shrine in the same *ambalam*. [This seems to be the inscription in *Ibid.*, pp. 41-2, dated in the twenty-first year of Bhāskara Ravivarman.] See No. 180 above.

200. 4 *of* 1903.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) A damaged record on the base of the platform in front of the same *ambalam*. [This is apparently the inscription published in *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. II, pp. 42—4, dated in the thirty-first year of Bhāskara Ravivarman and recording arrangements regarding collection of rents from the tenants of the temple lands.]

201. On the base of the front mantapa. (Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) Dated after the forty-second year of Bhāskara Ravivarman (who is referred to in No. 184 above and who is different from the king of

the above inscriptions). Records gift of gold (40 *kaḷañjus*) for purchasing lands for offering to the God and feeding Śrī Vaishṇava pilgrims. *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. II, pp. 46--8.

202. On the base of the front maṇṭapa. (Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) Dated in the fifty-eighth year of Bhāskara Ravivarman. Records that a person took up the *kārāṇmai* of certain lands for which he bound himself to burn a perpetual lamp in the temple. *Ibid.*, pp. 49-50.

Trivandrum.

203. 269 *of* 1895.—(Sanskrit and Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the north wall of the Kṛishnasvāmin shrine in the Padmanābhasvāmin temple. Records gift of a silver drum to the Kṛishṇa temple at Syānandūra (Trevandram?) by Gōda-Mārttāṇḍa of Kolamba in Dhanus when Jupiter was in Karkaṭaka. (Sanskrit portion published by Mr. P. Sundaram Pillai, *Sovereigns of Travancore*, page 28.) See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, pp. 201—3, where Dr. Kielhorn suggests that on palæographical grounds the inscription should be assigned to the second-half of the fourteenth century A.D.

204. 270 *of* 1895.—(Sanskrit.) In the same place. Records in Ś. 1296 the erection of the shrine, etc., by king Ādityavarman Sarvāṅganātha. See *Ibid.*, p. 203, where Dr. Kielhorn edits the inscription and *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 171-2. According to Kielhorn the date was between 10th October 1374 and 26th March 1375.

205. 271 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the base of the south wall of the same shrine. Records gift of two lamps.

206. 272 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the base of the east wall of the same shrine. Records gift of land for a lamp.

207. 273 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) In the same place. Records gift of land.

208. 274 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) At the east entrance into the first prākāra of the Padmanābhasvāmin temple. A record in K.A. 384. (Published by Mr. P. Sundaram Pillai, *Sovereigns of Travancore*, p. 42 f.)

209. 275 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On a stone lying to the left of the entrance into the museum. A record in K.A. 239. Compare *Sovereigns of Travancore*, p. 55, footnote.

210. 276 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) A record on another stone in the same place.

211. 277 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On a stone standing to the right of the entrance into the same. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Mārañjaḍaiyān. See No. 220 below.

212. 278 *of* 1895.—(Tamil.) On another stone in the same place. Dated in K.A. 839. Mentions a temple of Śiva at Kāndaḷūr-śālai identified with Trevandram by Mr. Gopinatha Rao.]

213. On the two bases of the *Tulābhārakkal* in the Padmanābhasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Dated in K. 4702, K.A. 776, when Saturn stood in the Tulārāśi and Jupiter in Kanyārāśi, on Saturday, 12th Mithuna, nakshatra *Punarvasu*, which have been equated to 20th June, A.D. 1601. Records that king Vīra Ravivarman performed the *Tulāpurusha* ceremony and his two queens built a maṇṭapa in commemoration of the event. [Mr. Nagam Aiya attributes the king to 1595—1607 and describes him as a member of the Jayasiṁhanāḍu family, while the inscription regards him as one of the Kīḻapperūl illam and of Tiruppāppūr family.] *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. II, pp. 28—30.

214. On the two faces of a stone lying in the yard of the Śiva temple at Śālaigrāmam. (Grantha.) Enumerates the *birudas* of Ravivarman Sangrāmadhīra, the conqueror of South India who was crowned at Conjeeveram in A.D. 1313. [For Ravivarman's literary work and services and for the circumstances under which he invaded the Chōḷa, Pāṇḍya and Toṇḍa maṇḍalams as based on inscriptions and Telugu literature, see *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. II, pp. 53—8. See also S.A. 71 and 295 and Cg. 325 and 349.]

215. The Trevandram Huzur office plates of Kōkkarunandaḍakkan. (Tamil language and alphabet.) Records that on 1449087th day of the Kali era, and fifteenth day of the ninth year of king Karuṇandaḍakkan, he purchased from the *Sabhā* of Miñchirai a plot of land, erected a Vishṇu temple on it together with a *śālai* for 95 *śaṭṭars* (scholars) and endowed lands for temple services, lamps, festivals, etc. The king must have ascended the throne about A.D. 855-6. He belonged to the Yādava or Āykula dynasty who ruled over the mountain tracts of South Travancore who had Ayakuḍi for their capital and who were called the Lords of the Podiya mountain. Mr. Gopinatha Rao traces the history of the Ay king Aṇḍiran as far as it is ascertained from the *Puranānūru*. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, p. 3. He also points out that Karuṇandaḍakkan of these plates should be the same as Aḍakkan or Śrī Vallabha, the son of Karuṇandan and grandson of Śaḍayan, and contemporary of Varaguṇa Pāṇḍya, who came to the throne in A.D. 862. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 1—14 and No. 2 above.

216. The Huzur office plate of Vikramāditya Varaguṇa. (Tamil.) The record belongs to the eighth year of king Vikramāditya Varaguṇa and says that while staying at Tirunandikarai he married Murugan Śēndi or Āykula Mahādēvi, the daughter of Teṅganāḍu Kiḻavan, and granted some lands for her enjoyment. Mr. T. A. Gopinatha Rao gives arguments to show that this king was the successor of Kōkkaruṇandaḍakka referred to in the previous inscription. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, No. II.

217. On the base of a maṇṭapa in front of the *oṟṟaikkal* maṇṭapa. Records that on Āni 29 of K.A. 904, Bālamārttāṇḍavarman, nephew's son of king Rāmavarman of Vañchi, made the

Brāhman architect Bālakānta reconstruct the Padmanābha temple and had it completed in K.A. 908. *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, No. V.

218. In the same place. Records that Bālakāntāra and his son and disciples made the image of Padmanābha at the instance of Bālamārttāṇḍavarman. *Ibid.*

219. On the slab forming the base of the *oṟṟaikkal* maṇṭapa. Records that the stone reached Trevandram in K.A. 906, Chaittra, Śuklapaksha dvādaśi, Thursday. *Ibid.*

220. On the slab set up in the southern side of the western gate of the museum. (Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) Belongs to the twenty-seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Mārañjaḍaiyan and records that in the battle of Viḻiṇam the Pāṇḍya army left the Chēra's in confusion and retired to the fort of Karaikkōṭṭai, and that the Chēra army, rallying themselves, again attacked the Karaikōṭṭai fort. In the course of this a servant of the Pāṇḍyan king named Raṇakīrti fell struck by an arrow. See *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, pp. 182–3 and *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 153—9, where Mr. Gopinatha Rao gives arguments to prove that the king should be identical with the Mārañjaḍaiyan of the Anaimalai records who lived about A.D. 770.

Vaḍaśēri.

220-A. On a pillar in Kandiripandi Vilai. Records remission of taxes to the people of Nañjanāḍu for thirteen years in A.D. 1697 on account of the Nāyaka invasion. See *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, pp. 197–8.

Vallappaḷḷi.

221. On the south-east pillar of *namaskāra* maṇṭapam in the temple of Mahādēva in the village. Records that Tuppam of Machari village erected on the south-eastern pillar a *namaskāra* maṇṭapam to the God Mahādēva. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 305, No. 22.

222. On the western pillar of the temple. Records that Kēśavan of Teruvanpaḷḷi village raised the western pillar in the *namaskāra* maṇṭapam to the God Mahādēva. *Ibid.*, No. 23.

223. On the eastern pillar of the temple. Records that Subban of Pālakkuḍi village raised the eastern pillar in the namaskāra maṇṭapam. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 305, No. 24.

224. On the northern pillar of the temple. Records that Mādhavan Trivikraman of Talamaṇa village raised the northern pillar in the namaskāra maṇṭapam. *Ibid.*, p. 306, No. 25.

Vāriyūr (3 miles N.E. of Cape Comorin).

225. On three faces of a stone lying in a garden near the salt factory. A record of the fourth year of king Kulōttuṅgachōḷa, recording gift of lamp in the name of the king by one Ponpaṟṟi Uḍaiyān Arayan. He granted two salt pans for the maintenance of the lamp. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 247–8.

Varkkalai.

226. 266 *of* 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḻuttu.) On the base of the central shrine in the Janārdanasvāmin temple. A record in K.A. 427 of Vīra Padmanābha Mārttāṇḍavarman of Vēnāḍu. [Published in Mr. P. Sundaram Pillai's *Sovereigns of Travancore*, p. 56 f. I find this inscription mentioned in *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 310, No. 40, but the number of the year is wrongly given as 127.]

227. 267 *of* 1895.—(Sanskrit.) On the base of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Records that in K.A. 655 (Vrishabha 2, Thursday, Mrigaśīrsha, Simhalagna) the king Mārttāṇḍa had the God bathed by Brāhmaṇas. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 204, where the date is calculated to be Thursday, 11th May, A.D. 1480. Also *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 311, No. 41.

228. 268 *of* 1895.—(Malayāḷam.) On the base of the enclosure of the same temple. Refers to a Ravikulaśēkhara who performed the *hiraṇyagarbha* and *tulābhāra*. See No. 214 above.

Vatasseri.

228-A—C. On a granite pillar in front of Karutta Vināyaka temple. Records in K.A. 911, Āni 4, that the temple belonged to the Sāliars and not to the Cheṭṭis. *Trav. Manual*, Vol. I, p. 197. Two other records in K.A. 849 and 793 mention the term Vēli.

Vēndanellore.

229. On a stone in the old fort on the maṇṭapam belonging to the pagoda in the village. Records that Vallabhadēva granted ten *mās* of land in the village as free gift to the God Aḷagiya Maṇavāḷa Perumāḷ for the worship and offering food during the second year of his reign. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 302, No. 13.

230. On the north wall of the *vimānam* in the temple. Records that Parākrama Pāṇḍyadēva granted some land and produce in the village as free gift to the Śrī-Vaishṇava Brahmans during the second year of his reign. *Ibid.*, p. 303, No. 14.

231. On the western wall of the *vimānam* in the temple. Records that Parākrama Pāṇḍya employed Sundaradēva Uḍaiyān as an accountant of the pagoda in the village, fixed 3¼ *kōṭas* of grain and 23½ *paṇams* for his allowance in Ś. 1472, Sādhāraṇa. *Ibid.*, p. 303, No. 15.

Yalaṅgāvu.

232. On the *vimānam* in the temple of Bhaghavati in the village. Records that Rāmavarman re-established the pagoda in the village in K.A. 811. *Ibid.*, p. 306, No. 26.

THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

The following inscriptions which belong to the Madras Presidency are at present in the British Museum. I give them here for the sake of convenience. The list may be incomplete.

1. The British Museum * (formerly Sir W. Elliot's) plates of Sadāśiva Rāya.* (Sanskrit in Nandināgari character.) Records at the request of Rāmarāja, the ruler of the Karnaṭa kingdom, who in turn was requested by Koṇḍarāja, descendant of Aravīḍu Bukka (in Ś. 1478, Naḷa, Māśi, Mrigaśīrsha, Sunday, new-moon, solar eclipse, the grant of many villages to the great sage Rāmānuja in the presence of God Viṭṭhalēśvara, on the banks of the Tuṅgabhadra. The record gives the genealogy of Sadāśiva as well as the other donors and an elaborate list of the political divisions. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, pp. 1—22, where Dr. Kielhorn edits the inscription. The date is irregular.

2. The Nellore district (formerly Sir W. Elliot's, now British Museum ?) plates of the second year of the Eastern Chāḷukyan king Vishṇuvardhana II Vishamasiddhi, the grandson of Vishṇuvardhana I and son of Indra Bhaṭṭāraka, the younger brother of Jayasiṁha I. The record is dated in Ś. 586, Chitra, Śukla 10, Maghā, Wednesday, corresponding to 13th March A.D. 664. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. VII, p. 186 and Vol. VIII, p. 320. See also Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 550.

3. The Maṭṭewāḍa first and second plates of the fifth year of the king referred to in the above epigraph, in Ś. 589, Phalguna, *amāvāsya*, solar eclipse, corresponding to 17th February A.D. 668. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. VII, p. 191 and *Ibid.*, Vol. XX, p. 9. See also Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 551.

4. The British Museum (formerly Sir W. Elliot's) plates of the Eastern Chāḷukya king Vijayāditya II Narēndramriga Rāja, son of Vishṇuvardhana IV and grandson of Vijayāditya I, who, on the occasion of a lunar eclipse, gave the village of Koṟṟapaṟṟu to twenty-four Brahmans. The *dūtaka* of the grant was the king's brother Nṛipa-Rāma, born, it is said, in the Haihaya family. See *S.I.I.*, Vol. I, No. 35, pp. 31—6, and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 553.

5. The Ahadanakaram Sanskrit and Telugu plates of the Eastern Chāḷukya king Vishṇuvardhana V, son of Vijayāditya II, and grandson of Vishṇuvardhana IV. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XIII, p. 186, and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 555.

6. The Pāganavaram plates of the Eastern Chāḷukya king Chāḷukya Bhīma II (Gaṇḍamahēndra), son of Vijayāditya IV, and

* Originally obtained from a Deputy Sherishtadar of Chingleput.

Mēḷāmbā. Gives a genealogy of the line. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XIII, p. 213 and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 560.

7. The British Museum plates of Ammarāja II (Vijayāditya VI), son of Chāḷukya Bhīma II and Lōkamahādēvi. Records the grant of Paḍalaṁkaluru in the Pennātavāḍi district. It gives a genealogy of the dynasty and says that the king's coronation took place in S. 867, Mrigaśīrsha, Kṛishṇa 13, Friday, corresponding to 5th December 945. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. VII, p. 15; *Ibid.*, Vol. XXIII, p. 123, No. 62, and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 563.

8. The British Museum plates of the same king (surnamed Rājamahēndra) recording a grant made at the request of the king's wife's parents Kāma and Nāyamāmbā. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XIII, p. 249, and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 566.

9. The Korumelli (now British Museum) plates of the Eastern Chāḷukya Rājarāja I Vishṇuvardhana, the son of Vimalāditya by the Chōḷa Princess Kundavā (daughter of Rājarāja the Great). It records the grant on an occasion of lunar eclipse, of the village of Korumelli in Guḍḍavāḍi *vishaya* to a Brāhmaṇa named Chiḍamārya who belonged to the Āpastamba Sūtra and Bhāradvāja-gōtra. The record is important for the fact that it mentions the date of Rājarāja's coronation, viz., Ś. 944, Simha, Kṛishṇa 2, Uttarabhādrapada, Thursday, corresponding to 16th August A.D. 1022. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XIV, p. 50 and *Ibid.*, Vol. XXIII, p. 131, No. 110. Also Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 569.

10. The Guṇṭūr district Prākrit plates of Chārudēvi, the queen of the Pallava Yuvamahārāja Vijaya Buddhavarman (Buddhyaṅkurā), in the reign of Mahārāja Vijaya Skandavarman. Records evidently an order to an official in Kaṭaka, granting a field near the *King's tank* to a temple of Nārāyaṇa at Dāturu (unidentified). The Agñāpti was Rōhiṇigupta. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. IX, p. 101 and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 616, and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 143—6.

11. The Guṇṭūr district plates (discovered at Gōranṭla) of Rāja Attivarman, of the family of king Kandara of the *vamśa* of the great sage Ānanda. Undated. Dr. Kielhorn believes that the early Grantha character of the epigraph shows that it is not later than A D. 650. It records the grant of the village of Antukkūr and a field of 800 *paṭṭis* south of the Kṛishṇabeṇṇa to a Brāhmaṇa named Koṭṭiśarma. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. IX, p. 102, and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 1015.

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The rest are miscellaneous records of private men or unidentified chiefs.

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The rest are private and miscellaneous records.

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The rest are either private or dynastically unidentifiable.

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Gaṅgas 84, 211—2 and 219.
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Hoysaḷa 7, 66, 67—69, 70, 93, 104—5, 109, 120, 129, 132, 137 and 206—7.
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The rest are miscellaneous.

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1280—6, 1291—3, 1299—1300, 1304—11, 1314—55, 1358, 1360—70, 1372—89, 1392, 1394—1435, 1437-A—F, 1438—49, 1452—4, 1457, 1458-A—W, 1460-C—1464, 1465—1504, 1508-A—C, 1510—14, 1519—21, 1523—46, 1550—1623 and 1627—38.
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